

N.D. **DUPLICATE** 144
482
Established
1849

Consult the INDEX
on last cover

J. W. ADAMS & CO.

CATALOGUE

North Main Street Nurseries

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Between North Main and Chestnut Streets

OPP. THE HOSPITAL

Customers in Carriages can drive through the grounds, and often give their orders without leaving their seats.

Electric Cars leave Chicopee Falls and Longmeadow, and Chicopee Junction every 15 minutes, passing the office on Chestnut street.

Indian Orchard Electrics every 15 minutes—pass the Nursery on North Main street.

Maple Street and Brightwood Cars pass the Nursery every few minutes. **Fare** on all these lines, 5 cents.

Good Sidewalks for independent people. **Visitors invited.**

LOCATION

Springfield is the Central Station of the Boston and Albany Railroad, on the New York Central line. It is the terminus of the New York and New Haven Railroad, of the New York and New England, and of the Boston and Maine. By these roads we can ship trees and plants in all directions without change or delay.

	Miles	Time	Fare		Miles	Time	Fare
Boston	98	2.20	\$2 23	Hartford, Conn. . . .	26	.40	\$0 50
Worcester	54	1.20	1 24	New Haven	62	1.30	1 25
Holyoke	7	20	10	New York City . . .	126	3.30	2 75
Northampton	16	30	20	Pittsfield	52	1.35	1 17
Greenfield	36	50	30	Albany, N. Y.	102	3.00	2 37

Double-track railroads lead to all the above cities, and other single-track roads and branches, like the spokes of a wheel, extend to numerous smaller towns, giving us great advantages in making prompt shipments and quick delivery of our goods.

The American Express and the Adams Express take and deliver all orders twice daily, at special reduced rates.

Other Expresses run to Holyoke, Chicopee Falls, Westfield, Ludlow and Thompsonville. We prefer to ship packages of medium size by express. Large trees can only be shipped by freight trains, for which the rates have been reduced, and are now reasonable.

Trees delivered at any place in Springfield without expense.

City purchasers can pay the driver when he delivers their orders.

Packing, in bales or boxes, is done by skilled workmen, so that trees may travel hundreds of miles in safety. We charge only the cost.

Cartage free to any depot, or city residence. Trees and plants will be added to pay express or freight to out of town purchasers.

Purchasers should plainly state by what route their goods are to be conveyed. Otherwise we will forward them by the best in our opinion; but we will not be responsible in any way for delay or damage in transit, or loss in after-cultivation.

Any errors committed by us will be cheerfully rectified, if notice is given immediately.

No guarantee—We exercise great care to have all our trees and plants true to name, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that may prove untrue; but we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied; and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves, that we shall not at any time be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.*

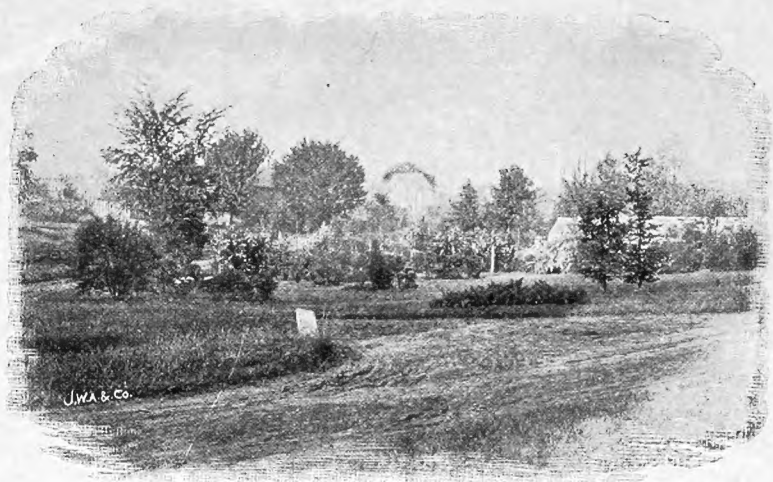
Terms, cash with order, or satisfactory security before shipment. Money by mail may be sent as follows at our risk: By bank check, payable to our order; by post office money order; by express money order; by registered letter. Two dollars or less in bank bills or post office stamps, in letters well sealed and plainly addressed to

J. W. ADAMS & CO.,

Springfield, Massachusetts

Long Distance Telephone

*Note—For more than 50 years this establishment has been growing and selling Nursery Trees (millions) with only one complaint. After two long trials it was proved to the satisfaction of the Court, that the trees we sold were true to name and no damage was allowed.



DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING

When trees are received from the Nursery, unpack and heel them in at once, in a wide trench of mellow soil, in a slanting or upright position, and cover the roots with earth.

Dig large holes, wide and deep enough to receive the roots without bending.

Raise a little mound in the center of the hole; place the tree upon it and spread the roots in their natural position. Good surface soil is then to be shaken upon all the roots.

After the roots have been covered with soil, from a peck to a wheel-barrow full of rich compost manure should be spread over them. Complete the filling with surface soil. The whole should be very firmly pressed down with the foot, to exclude the air from the roots. The top filling should not be trodden, but left loose. Plant a tree firmly, as it ought to be, and one cannot pull it up.

Trimming the trees before planting. Trees are usually planted precisely as they come from the Nursery. Since the roots are always more or less injured in digging, the tops should also be reduced correspondingly. It is important to give the roots the preponderance. A short rule by Dr. Fisher is, "cut off two-thirds of the top." This would be sound advice for Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum and Quince trees. Cherry trees do better if not shortened so much. Cut out every branch that can be spared. Then cut back the ends of last season's growth leaving only 3 to 6 buds. All of this pruning should be done before the buds swell in the spring.

☞ We sometimes prune one or more trees in each order, as samples.

Time of transplanting. With few exceptions April and May, also October and November. When set out in the fall a mound of earth a foot or more in height should be put against the tree, and over that coarse manure or leaves, to prevent frequent freezing and thawing. This little cone of earth should be removed in the spring.

HINTS AND HELPS AFTER PLANTING

Good, mellow cultivation, with some hoed crops, is very important. Shelter from drying winds and westerly suns all rare and costly plants.

Shade the bodies of trees with paper, straw or other device.

Cover the ground with leaves, straw or other coarse material.

Water is seldom needed. If the season is very dry one generous application of rain water may be applied; but many trees are killed by watering.

Never remove the leaves from a tree or vine. The first season allow everything to grow and thus strengthen the roots.

Early in autumn, place around each tree a hill of coarse or fine manure.

To repel mice; stand laths around the tree and tie the tops.

The art of transplanting will never be so perfect that some trees will not die; but when our directions are carefully followed the percentage of loss will be very small.

Fruit Department

APPLES

Sizes and Prices of Apple Trees

Straight and handsome trees with good roots.

	Each.	Per Doz.
5 to 6 feet high.....	\$ 20	\$2 00
5 to 7 ".....	30	3 00
6 to 7 ".....	50	5 00
4 to 5 ".....	10	
Ex. Size.....		
Not less than 100 trees.....		

The above are grown on whole roots. Trees grafted on pieces of roots (not our own growing) can be furnished at much less prices. They do better far west, than in New England.

LEADING SUMMER APPLES

Astrachan
Sweet Bough

William's Favorite
Yellow Transparent

AUTUMN

Porter
Gravenstein
Chenango

Oldenburg
Fameuse
Fall Pippin

McIntosh Red
Congress
Wealthy

WINTER

Baldwin
Bellflower
Ben Davis
Hubbardston and others.

King
Northern Spy
R. I. Greening

Rox. Russet
Sutton Beauty
Hunt Russet

Dwarf Apple Trees—3 to 5 feet of several varieties can be furnished at 50 cts. each.

NEW AND VERY CHOICE APPLES

Walter Pease—This apple attracts attention by its large size and its splashes of bright red on white or yellow ground.

Its flavor is mild, rich and aromatic. Though ripe in September, it may be kept until mid-winter. A much better Apple in quality than the Gravenstein, and more productive. A large grower of fruits, in an address to the Hampden Harvest Club, said "It is the best Apple in the world." Trees 5 to 7 feet high, 50 cts. each, 6 Trees for \$2.50.

All of our Customers are highly pleased with this variety. The Rural New Yorker says, "It is the best apple of its season."

Odd-year Baldwin—Large, deep red; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy, sprightly and rich. The original tree in Hampshire county, from which we cut our clons, was known to bear full crops in odd years; while Baldwin trees are loaded with apples in even years. Because apples are scarce in odd years we have sold Odd-year Baldwins at \$5 a barrel. We regard it as the most profitable apple to grow in Massachusetts. 30 to 50 cts. each.

CRAB APPLES

Cherry—The fruit is of the size and color of cranberries, and hangs in clusters of 10 to 20 or more. It would be difficult to find a more pleasing, small-sized lawn tree, when in flower or fruit. 50 cts.

Montreal—Fruit large for a Crab. The best one of more than 20 varieties which we have tried. 50 cts.

Standard Varieties of PEARS

Among the choice fruits of temperate climates, Pears are quite reliable for productiveness. The soil must be made rich and kept well tilled, when they rarely fail to produce good crops annually. A Bartlett tree standing near our office, has borne 28 times in 30 years. A Buffum Pear tree in Rhode Island produced fruit enough annually to pay the taxes on a village lot.

Our directions, for close pruning when transplanted, should not be overlooked, *or omitted*. Summer and Autumn Pears should be gathered 10 days before they are ripe.

First-class, 5 to 7 feet high.....	\$ 50
Extra selected, 6 to 7 feet high.....	75
Good trees, 5 to 6 feet high.....	3 trees \$1 35

Specimen trees for Gardens, \$1 to \$2 each.

Vermont Beauty	Howell	Clapp's Favorite
Hardy	Bartlett	Clairgeau
Buffum	Angouleme	Seckel
Anjou	Sheldon	Dana
Dr. Reeder	Lawrence	Worden-Seckel
Kieffer	Bosc, 75c to \$1	Winter Nelis, \$1

PLUM TREES

This fruit is easily grown in all the New England states, and always finds a ready market. Two hundred bushels per acre, and \$3 to \$5 per bushel, is reported as a fair yield and price. If so, what business promises better?

Plum trees can be grown at much less cost by budding them upon peach roots, as is practiced to a great extent both in the west and south. Our trees are all grown upon the best Plum stocks.

Sizes and Prices of Plum Trees

Trees 6 to 7 feet high	Each \$ 75	Doz. \$7 50
" 5 to 6 "	" 50	" 5 00
" 4 to 5 "	" 35	" 3 30
" Ex. Selected Specimens	" 1 00	

The following varieties bear early and ripen nearly in order named. The first five are Japan plums; they bear profusely while young.

Red June. Large; deep red; hardy and very early.

Abundance. Large; amber, becoming cherry red; juicy and sweet.

Burbank. Large; cherry red; rich and sugary. Last of August.

Wickson. Large; carmine; fine-grained, delicious; stone small.

Chabot. Yellow, nearly covered with red.

Bradshaw. Very large; violet; juicy and pleasant; productive.

Lombard. Medium; violet-red; tree very productive.

Monarch. Very large; purplish blue; excellent; productive.

October Purple. Season a month later than Abundance.

Niagara, Reine Claude, German Prune, Shipper's Pride.

THIS CATALOGUE

Undertakes to give, in few words, truthful descriptions and advice, such as will enable our customers to select and order trees and plants suited to their locality and purposes. Toward the close of the season, our trees and vines of some varieties are certain to be sold out. Our customers, therefore, **when ordering Fruits or Roses**, are requested to state if we are at liberty to replace such varieties as we may no longer have of the proper size with others of equal merit.

PEACH TREES

Peaches do well on land which is moderately rich and not wet. An annual dressing in the fall of wood ashes, slaked lime or muriate of potash adds to the health, hardiness and productiveness of the trees.

Those of our customers who buy and plant Peach trees every year consider it one of the best investments which they can make, a single good crop paying all expenses and a large profit besides. The cost of the trees is but a trifle, and the setting out is quickly done. They come early into bearing, and the market for home-grown Peaches, at good prices, is never one-half supplied.

Peach Trees, when transplanted, should have all the branches cut back to within an inch of the body; cut off then one foot of the top. On large orders, given early, we do this trimming, when requested, at an additional cost of one dollar per one hundred trees. In an orchard of more than 1,500 trees of the best grade, which we pruned before shipment, only 3 trees failed to grow. It is regarded as the premium orchard of the state.

Small orders are pruned without expense, if requested.

Sizes and Prices of Peach Trees

	Per doz.	100
Trees 4 to 5 feet high.....	\$2 00	\$15 00
" 3 to 4 ".....	1 50	10 00
" 2 to 3 ".....	1 00	7 00
Trees of smaller size by mail, postpaid.....	1 00	
Extra size, selected trees for gardens, 50 cts. each.		

The following excellent varieties ripen in nearly the order named, from the middle of July to the middle of October:

Alexander. Medium size; white, nearly covered with red; flesh melting and very good in quality.

Amsden, Beatrice, Early Canada, Early Rivers, Shumaker and Waterloo so nearly resemble the Alexander as to need no other description. These are the best extra-early Peaches.

Carman Large, cream white, with deep blush.

Champion. Large; creamy white, with red cheek. 25 cts.

Mountain Rose. Large; white, covered with rich red.

Foster. Similar to Crawford's Early.

Crawford's Early. Large; yellow, with red cheek.

Large Early York. Same as Honest John, Geo. IV.

Oldmixon. White, with red cheek; old and reliable.

Elberta. Large; yellow; promising market variety.

Stump. Large; white, with bright red cheek.

Crosby. Medium; orange-white, splashed with red; most hardy.

Crawford's Late. Large; yellow, cheek dark red; productive.

Stewart. Extremely large, new, and promising well. 50 cts.

Chair's Choice. Large, deep yellow, with red cheek, best quality.

Orange Free, Belle of Georgia, Greensboro, Fitzgerald.

APRICOTS

The Apricot resembles the plum, but is downy like the peach.

Harris and Royal. These are our standard varieties, ripening in July and August. 50 cts.

With clean cultivation in our various Nurseries, all of our trees and plants have made a fine growth. Ill-shaped and second-rate trees have been rooted out; land here being too expensive to be encumbered by any trees, but the best we can produce. No vacant spaces allowed.

We grow the best
Discard the rest.

CHERRY TREES

The Cherry, being a very hardy tree will thrive in nearly all good soils. A sandy or gravelly loam is best.

Prices for Straight and Handsome Trees

Standard trees, 5 to 6 feet high.....50 cts, each, 6 for \$2 50
 " " extra size, 6 to 7 feet high.....75 " 6 for 3 75
 Pyramidal shape, 4 to 5 feet high.....50 " 6 for 2 50
 Gov. Wood. Yellow, nearly covered with bright red; juicy, sweet and delicious.

Tartarian. Large, black; an old and popular variety.

Dyehouse. Resembles Early Richmond but is earlier, of better quality and quite as productive.

Centennial. Very large; amber red, firm yet tender, sweet and rich.

Early Richmond. A small acid cherry; very much in demand because it is hardy far north and an annual bearer where others fail.

May Duke. Medium; dark red; fruitful; well known. Middle of June.

Bay State. Large; deep red; juicy, sweet; excellent. 75 cts.

Honey Heart. Large; yellow, covered red; juicy, sweet and prolific.

Oxheart. Large; light, tinged red; solid, meaty, fine quality.

Montmorency. Large; bright red; fine acid flavor; great bearer every year. Medium Early. Excellent for canning. The most valuable of all Cherries.

Windsor. A new sweet Cherry from Canada. Very large, almost black and of the finest quality. Late Cherries, coming in after the crop is gone, are always in demand, and Windsor, from its size and beauty, will command a high price. The tree is a free, upright grower, very vigorous and productive; fruit firm and excellent.

CURRANTS

Prices. One year, Doz. \$1.00; 2 years, \$1.50.

Currants are quite hardy, and can be planted in the fall or spring.

To destroy the currant-worm, sprinkle the plants with one ounce of white hellebore in a pail of water. Tobacco dust or dry ashes will be effective if dusted over them when wet, beginning as soon as the buds swell in spring.

The Currant, from its free growth, hardiness, easy culture, great productiveness, pleasant flavor and early ripening, is one of the most valuable of our summer fruits.

Black Champion and Black Naples. Two varieties esteemed by some for jellies, etc.

Lee's Prolific. Another black currant; said to be very productive.

Cherry. Bunches short; berries large. Prolific under high culture. Growth moderate; upright-habit.

Fay's Prolific. Similar in size to Cherry with sometimes longer clusters. Habit spreading.

Wilder. Fruit large, red; productive; in quality pronounced one of the best. A vigorous grower, and makes a strong, fine bush. Doz. \$1.50.

Red Cross. A new red Currant of large size; long clusters; mild flavor, vigorous and productive. Doz. \$1.50.

Perfection. New. Said to be large and of a mild flavor. 50 cts. each.

Pomona. Resembles Red Cross.

White Grape. Large, mild and excellent for the table. This is distinct from the White Dutch.

QUINCES

Grown in Tree Form, and with Good Roots

Bourgeat. This splendid new quince we imported from France, and the original tree has borne four seasons in our nursery without a failure. Fruit extra-large, round, smooth and golden; very tender when cooked. Keeps sound until February. Trees in the nursery rows, as we write, are well laden with fruit. *Its large size*, round and smooth surface, golden color, tenderness, when cooked, early ripening and good keeping qualities; *its thrifty growth* the entire season, and *early bearing* entitle it to a place in every garden. 50 cts. each. 6 trees for \$2.50. Ex. size 75 cts.

Champion. Late and less valuable than the following. 30 to 50 cts.

Orange. Fruit large, golden, early and productive. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts.; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts.

Rea's Mammoth. The largest of the Orange Quinces. 50 cts.

We furnish 6 Quince trees of one variety for the price of 5.

GRAPES

Any fairly good soil, not wet, will grow the grapes we name in the following list. Varieties which are tender, weakly, inclined to mildew, or too late are omitted. Grape vines are particularly adapted to city and village lots. They occupy very little space, can be trained over doorways, fences, or arbors; but no finer fruit can be produced than by the simple method of tying the vine to stakes. A trellis can be built later, if desired. Some of our customers who raise large and beautiful bunches, train their vines to a very high arbor. A good root, with tops cut back to 3 or 4 eyes, is all that is required to begin.

Green Mountain. A white grape of medium size, very early and of excellent flavor. One year vines, 35 cts. Two year, 50 cts.

Campbell's Early Grape. A vigorous, hardy vine, with thick foliage and free from mildew; large, compact clusters and large berries of black Grapes with few seeds, which separate readily from the pulp. Flesh is sweet, and slightly vinous if the fruit is allowed to remain on the vines a long time after it turns black, until it becomes fully ripe. Our vines are from the disseminator and beyond a doubt are true to name. They have strong fibrous roots. 1 year-old, 35 cts. each. 2 year, 50 cts.

Moore's Early. It is larger and ripens about 10 days before the Concord. 25 cts. each.

Worden. A large, black Grape of rich flavor, about a week earlier than the Concord. Hardy, productive, and always gives satisfaction. Extra strong vines, 50 cts. each.

Brighton. This variety deserves a place in every garden. The bunches are large; flesh tender, sweet as soon as colored; dark red; early. 25 cts. each. Extra size, 50 cts. each.

Dover. Medium size, dark red; bunches compact. Vine hardy and productive. A promising new variety, 50 cts.

Diamond. Bunches large and long; berries large, white, with firm, thick skin. Flesh tender, juicy, with but little pulp. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.


Delaware. Bunch and berry small. Color light red; very sweet, juicy and high flavored. 2-year-old plants, 50 cts. each.

Niagara. This large white grape is a strong grower and very prolific. Bunches large, compact and showy. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Eaton. This is the largest black Grape grown. In foliage, fruit, productiveness and season, it ranks high. 50 cts. each.

Concord. Black; the most popular and reliable variety in cultivation. 25 cts. each. Extra strong vines, 50 cts. each.

NOTE.—We have growing in our Nursery many other Grapes, both new and old, and can furnish any variety advertised at the lowest price.

 Write for any you may desire to plant.

For Cash Orders, by Mail We will send any of the above Grape vines by mail or express, prepaid, at the prices annexed.

For cash orders by mail, we will send prepaid, either by mail or express, one dozen 1-year vines of good varieties, our choice, for \$1.

BLACKBERRIES


Next to the strawberry in value comes the Blackberry, ripening from July 20 until September. The culture of this most healthful and delicious fruit has been hampered by its tenderness and liability to be winter-killed, which destroys the next season's crop. Happily now we have two or three most excellent varieties, which are hardy and wonderfully prolific. They do not require rich soil or any expensive preparations.

The following varieties are recommended as the best in cultivation :

Snyder. Medium to large size, very early, exceedingly productive, entirely hardy, and fruit is of good quality, without any hard core. Doz. 75 cts. 50 for \$2.

Taylor. A trifle larger than Snyder and some prefer it.

Rathbun. Large, juicy, sweet and delicious. Seeds small. Doz. \$1. 30 for \$2.

 Our Rathbuns cost 25 cents each, and are true to name.

Mersereau. A larger and improved Snyder. Doz. \$1.50.

Ward and Blower. Two new kinds. Price on application.

NOTE—Agawam, Erie, Early Harvest, Wachusett, Wilson, Cluster and many other sorts are too tender or unproductive to be grown in New England.

Blackberry plants sent by mail at the dozen price.

RASPBERRIES

Cardinal. A new Raspberry from Kansas, possessing great merit unless it is too highly recommended by its friends. "Rich, red and pure flavored, vigorous and productive." Each 20c. Doz. \$1.50.

Columbia. A dark red raspberry which grows to a height of 10 to 12 feet. Very hardy and productive. Doz. 60c.

Cumberland. New. Larger than Gregg, hardy and productive. Doz. 60c.

Cuthbert. Quite large; crimson, very handsome, firm, sweet. Vigorous, productive and excellent. Doz. 60c. 100 for \$3.00.

Golden Queen. This resembles the Cuthbert in all but its beautiful color and needs no other description. Doz. \$1. 30 for \$2.

Joseph Albiston writes: "The Golden Queen I had of you last year is just splendid; the best yellow Raspberry I ever saw."


King. Medium size; light crimson, earlier, larger and more productive than Thompson. Prof. Green says, "It is far ahead of Loudon or Miller here." Doz. \$1.50.

Kansas. Larger than Gregg; black, firm and delicious. Doz. 60c.

Tyler, or Souhegan. Plant vigorous, hardy, prolific, ripening its entire crop in a short period. Doz. 60c. 100 for \$3.

A gardener writes: "I never saw a Tyler with tips winter-killed, or one that failed to be loaded down with a show of fruit."

Munger. A large, black, late variety. New. Doz. \$1.

 This select list comprises the best of the Raspberry family for this section.

We deliver Raspberry plants at your post-office at the dozen prices.

From the Springfield Republican.

Fortunately for Springfield, the **NORTH MAIN STREET NURSERY** is within its borders and shows how the accumulation of skill follows a hereditary business. At any rate the grounds are fertile and well kept; the Arbor Vitæ hedges are well shorn; the cultivation is in straight rows and the trees are plainly labeled. On a dozen acres, are grown a great variety of Fruit and Ornamental Trees. We noted 65 varieties of Pears, yet the Proprietors advised the planting of less than a dozen. Mr. Adams is a clear and instructive speaker and understands the practice of his art, fully. Visitors to these grounds will find entertainment and inspiration to higher effort.

GOOSEBERRIES

Gooseberry plants by mail or express, prepaid, at the prices annexed

The Downing Gooseberry continues to hold the front rank of the pale green varieties. It bears large crops, and does not mildew. Strong plants, \$2 per doz. Medium, \$1.50 per doz. 1 year, \$1 per doz.

Keepsake. Fruit very large, straw-colored, of excellent flavor. On our grounds bushes planted the year before were loaded with specimen berries like good-sized plums. \$3 per doz.

Houghton. Small, pale red, sweet, tender and very good. A vigorous grower, exceedingly prolific; not subject to mildew, 1-year plants, \$1 per doz. 2 years, \$1.50 per doz.

The Cluster Gooseberry seems too often to be sold for the true Houghton.

Josselyn. Large, smooth; heavy foliage. Claimed to be free from mildew of either leaf or fruit. Strong grower; very prolific. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Columbus and Triumph. Seedlings of the English varieties. Large, productive and easily grown. 30 cts.

STRAWBERRIES

Soil and Situation. Land which will produce paying crops of corn can be relied upon to give good returns if planted to Strawberries.

Preparation. Deep and thorough cultivation nowhere rewards the fruit grower so bountifully and immediately as with this most delicious fruit. It should be our ambition to grow the greatest possible quantities, as well as the largest and finest berries. Very large Strawberries sell in market much more readily, and for a much higher price than berries of ordinary size.

Land in sod should be cultivated one year or more with corn or garden vegetables, to destroy the grubs which often in great numbers subsist upon the roots of grass, but do not remain in land which is kept clean of weeds.

Hoeing and weeding is, after all, the great secret to success, or the reason why one prospers while half a dozen neighbors equally well situated fail. Hoeing should be done early and often.

Season for planting. If the plants are not grown on the premises, but are brought from a distance, as early in the spring as the ground can be made ready is the most favorable time; but Strawberry plants can be safely transplanted at any season when there is no frost in the ground. We are accustomed to this way of renewing our beds, with very fortunate results.

Early autumn planting. If carefully set out at that season, they will produce a good crop in less than 10 months' time.

Setting plants in August, even in dry and sandy soil, can be successfully done. Dig holes the size of a tumbler and then fill them with water. Set the plants and cover each with a large leaf, which may remain for a week, when it must be removed.

Potted plants. These we furnish in August and September, but only to customers who order 10 days or more before they desire to receive them. Such plants set out at that season, give paying crops the next summer, and there is no risk; but potted plants are never sent out in the spring.

Our Strawberry Catalogue, printed soon after mid-summer, gives the results of the latest trials and the comparative merit of the different varieties, with such information as will aid our customers in this department. We mail it free to all who write for it.

Distances to plant in gardens: 15 inches square, if kept in hills; set in that manner 4 or 5 rows, then leave a path 2 feet wide.

Field culture. The rows may be $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and the plants in the row $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, if the plants are set in spring.

Draw a line, and have the rows perfectly straight. Whoever can grow Strawberries in hills will find that the fruit is larger and the cultivation much less. Another element of benefit to the grower who would have big berries is to plant new beds every year, and have but one harvest. To weed and renew an old bed is many times more work than to plant annually.

Strawberry plants, at the North Main Street Nursery, are grown in large quantities, not for fruit, but to secure superior plants to supply our trade.

The ground being thoroughly prepared at much labor and expense, it is not wise to plant any but the best varieties, and only strong and healthy plants. It is better to send to a trustworthy grower and pay him a fair price than to accept ordinary plants as a gift. Many times have we seen plants quoted at less than it would cost to dig and pack them properly. Such plants, being the refuse of old beds, would, if replanted, usually become little less than total loss, and no clear-headed man would waste time, money, and land by such an investment. The difference between plants grown only for the runners and those which, like weeds, exhaust the crowded beds, must be apparent to every intelligent cultivator.

New varieties we purchase from the originators, when possible, to insure correctness, occasionally paying more than a dollar apiece for them, and in a few months selling young plants of the same at a less price per dozen. We continue our practice begun in 1880, of planting in our trial beds new Strawberries as they appear, and rejecting such as are in no respect superior. The fruit product this season has been abundant, and the demand equally large. In our trial beds have been planted fifty named varieties, and many more without names.

Varieties marked (Imp.) have imperfect blossoms. At least one-fourth of those set out should be perfect flowering.

Sample. Imp. A new variety from Boston; uniformly large, and very productive and promising in our grounds.

Glen Mary. Very large, deep red, sweet and very productive.

Uncle Jim. Large, scarlet and of good flavor. Strong grower and productive.

Haviland. Imp. Fruit large, long bright red, very prolific. Succeeds everywhere.

Dunlap. Large, conical deep red all through. Plants healthy and great bearers.

President. Imp. For large size and handsome round berries, this variety holds the first place.

Crescent. Imp. Medium size; exceedingly productive.

Clyde. A large, pale scarlet family berry; as prolific as any we grow.

Challenge. Very large and promising.

Miller. Last year's plants produced a good crop of very handsome berries.

Commonwealth. Not yet fruited. Said to be very late.

Climax. Early. Very large and productive.

Price of the above, 25 cts. per doz. 60 cts. for 50. \$1 per 100.

Strawberry Plants, when desired, will be sent postpaid by mail at the dozen rate. For 100 plants by mail, add 10 cents.

Our new system of packing is so perfect that plants can be sent in this way with the greatest security. Larger quantities had better go by Express. No charge for packing Strawberries.

AWARDS—We were awarded the **First premium** for 4 best varieties. For the best Field Exhibit, \$10. For the best 5 plates, \$10.

There is neither pleasure nor profit in raising inferior fruit. To be salable, Strawberries must be of good size, and attractive in form and color. To be profitable, they must be vigorous and prolific. For the private garden, they should possess high flavor. We have this season rejected a large number of old varieties for better sorts. We recommend the kinds which do the best in our trial beds, where all have the same soil and treatment. These we plant most largely for market and for sale.—*Address to Hampden Harvest Club.*

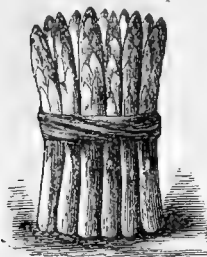
Our facilities for growing fine stock are in many respects unequaled. We have a fertile soil, without high manuring, not affected by drought or flood, thoroughly cultivated; also the best climate, and shipping point in New England, easy of access at all seasons. We solicit the trade of people who desire to set out trees and plants of superior quality.

The Stock offered in this Catalogue is young, thrifty and clean both in roots and top. The State Inspector's Certificate accompanies all shipments.

THE QUALITY of our plants is not to be compared with the cheap trash advertised in magazines, much of which no skillful gardener would accept as a gift.

ASPARAGUS

Make the soil deep and rich. Open drills from 14 to 20 inches apart and 4 to 6 inches deep. Place the roots 1 foot apart and cover 4 inches deep. Cover the bed in the fall with coarse manure. 100 plants will occupy about one half of a square rod.



Conover's Colossal. Recommended for its size, tenderness and high flavor. It is of vigorous growth, sending up from 15 to 20 sprouts each year of the largest size. Color deep green, and crown very close.

1-year plants, 75 cts. per 100. By mail, \$1.

2-year plants, \$1 per 100. By mail, \$1.25.

Barr's Mammoth. A variety of the largest size. \$2 per 100.

Palmetto. Gardeners near Boston think this is not so hardy or reliable as Conover's. Same price.

MARKET GARDENERS who intend to plant large beds of Asparagus should write to us early for prices. Our roots have not been injured by insects, as in states south of us. Asparagus should not be planted in Autumn.

RHUBARB

Kinds which do not require Peeling.

Linnæus. Medium size, tender, mild and early. 25 cts. each. Doz. \$2.

London Market. Large, long stalks. Very tender and mild, 25 cts. each.

Monarch. Extra large new English sort. Superior in size and quality, having a fine apple flavor. 25 cts. each.

One each of the above for 50 cts.

The Number of Trees or Plants to set an Acre

<i>Distances apart</i>		<i>No.</i>	<i>Distances apart</i>		<i>No.</i>
1	½ foot x 1 foot.....	87,120	10	feet x 10 feet.....	435
1	" x 1 "	43,560	12	" x 12 "	302
2	feet x 1 "	21,780	12	" x 15 "	242
2	" x 2 feet.....	10,890	15	" x 15 "	194
2	" x 3 "	7,260	18	" x 18 "	134
3	" x 3 "	4,840	20	" x 20 "	108
3	" x 4 "	3,630	20	" x 30 "	72
3	" x 5 "	2,900	21	" x 21 "	100
3	" x 6 "	2,420	24	" x 24 "	75
4	" x 4 "	2,722	25	" x 25 "	70
4	" x 5 "	2,180	30	" x 30 "	48
5	" x 5 "	1,742	36	" x 36 "	33
6	" x 6 "	1,210	40	" x 40 "	27
7	" x 7 "	888	50	" x 50 "	17
8	" x 8 "	680			

Landscape Gardening

A good lawn with beautiful shrubbery, tastefully arranged, enhances values in the entire neighborhood. Trees and shrubs undesirable, or ill-fitted to the soil and location, a competent horticulturist would reject, and give the reason why; saving many costly mistakes and discouraging delays.

Drawing plans for new estates or for older grounds is a department in our business which is every year increasing.

A rough draft, with estimate, can usually be furnished without expense. We employ skilled workmen to do the planting, and when desired, we personally lay out the walks and roads, and build the same of any material required, to make a complete and satisfactory finish.

Ornamental Department

SELECT LAWN TREES

The price depends upon size and form

Acacia semperflorens. Fragrant pea blossoms; flowers nearly all summer. Well suited to sandy soil, and ornamental. 75 cts.

Aralia spinosa (Hercules' Club). A tropical looking plant, with stout, spiny stems and palmate leaves 3 feet long. 50 to 75 cts.

Ash, American. Rapid-growing lawn trees, with dark purple leaves in autumn. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.

Beech, American. Compact form, rich, glossy, attractive. 5 to 7 ft., 75 cts.

Beech, Dark Purple-leaved. There are many varieties. The best one has large, glossy, deep purple leaves in the spring, changing to crimson, and in the fall to a dull purplish green. A favorite lawn tree. 3 ft., \$1.; 4 ft., \$1.50; 6 ft., \$3.

Beech, Purple-leaved Seedlings. 3 ft., 75 cts.; 4 ft., \$1; 6 ft., \$2.

Beech, Weeping. A tree with erect stem and spreading branches, drooping to the ground. 4 to 6 ft., \$2; extra size, \$3.

Birch, Columnar. A new and elegant variety of pyramidal habit. Bark silvery white; very distinct and ornamental tree. \$1 and \$1.50; extra size, \$3.

Birch, Cut-leaved. Remarkable for its erect, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage. It thrives in sandy or moist soils, and is beyond question, one of the most pleasing and desirable for lawns, parks, cemeteries and all ornamental purposes. We have now a fine stock of the larger sizes. Our Birches are carefully grown, and transplant safely. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; 6 ft., \$1; 8 ft., \$1.50.

Birch, European White. A graceful tree, with silvery bark and slender, upright branches. A fine landscape tree. 50 to 75 cts.

Birch, Canoe or Paper. 50 to 80 ft. The wonderful white bark of this species is strikingly beautiful, particularly in winter. An invaluable lawn tree. 5 to 7 ft., 50 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50.

Catalpa, speciosa. Quite hardy and a very rapid-growing tree, with large heart-shaped leaves, and showy white and purple flowers in July. In much demand for timber planting, on account of its quick growth and durability. Grows well near salt water. It is also an excellent street and lawn tree. 25 cts. to \$1.

Catalpa Bungei. A curious dwarf; head globular or dome shaped, with leaves laid with the precision of pointed slate. For terrace decoration it takes the place of the expensive and tender Bay trees. It is free from insect enemies. \$1 to \$3 each.

Cercidiphyllum. A new Japanese tree of rapid growth. The leaves are heart-shaped, green on the upper side and silvery green underneath; valuable. \$1.50, extra size, \$2.

Cherry, Japan Weeping, Rose-flowered. One of the finest pendulous trees for small or large lawns. The branches arch widely, and the twigs droop under their burden of delicate rose-colored flowers. \$2 to \$4.

Chestnut, American. A tree of large size, imposing character and rapid growth, taking rank with the oaks. When grown in the open it forms a broad, hemispherical-topped tree. Nuts sweet. 3 to 6 feet, 50 cts. to \$1.

Double Flowering Crab (Bechtel's). A medium-sized tree; perfectly hardy, succeeds well in all soils not extremely wet. When in bloom it appears to be covered with delicate pink, double-flowers like little roses of delicious fragrance. 50 cts.

Flowering Crab (Parkman). A fine companion for the above, with long-stemmed semi-double flowers of deep rose color, wreathing its branches. It makes a fine, compact growth and its deep green leaves are retained quite late. The buds are long and handsome. 50 cts. Grafted on 6 feet standards, \$1.50.

Dogwood, White and Red-flowering (*Cornus florida*). Foliage grayish green glossy, and in autumn it turns to deep red; showy. 50 cts. to \$1.

Elm, American. A tree of strong growth, lofty, sweeping branches, of great elegance and grace. It forms majestic specimens when given room. 75 cts. to \$1.50. Extra, \$2 to \$3.

Elm, Camperdown. The most picturesque of drooping trees. \$1 to \$2.

Hawthorn, Double White and Double Scarlet. Elegant flowering trees in May. 4 ft., \$1; 6 ft., \$1.50.

Hawthorn, Carrieri. Foliage deep glossy green till December. Flowers white, changing to rose. It has small scarlet fruit, making it a very remarkable tree. \$1.

Horse Chestnut, White-flowering. 7 to 9 ft., \$1.50; 10 ft., \$2.

Horse Chestnut, Red-flowering. 6 ft., 75 cts.; 7 ft., \$1.50; 8 ft., \$2.

Kolreuteria (Varnish Tree). A small tree from China with large pinnate leaves on spreading branches. Early in July it produces immense panicles of Orange Yellow flowers, followed in the autumn, with long pods, or seed vessels and foliage of crimson and yellow. Exceedingly ornamental. It requires close pruning, when planted. 8 to 12 ft., \$1 to \$1.50. Small plants, 50 cts.

Linden, American. Large and beautiful street tree. 8 ft., \$1.25; 10 ft., \$1.50.

Magnolia acuminata. A pyramidal-shaped tree, with yellowish white blossoms, forming a fruit like a small cucumber, which turns scarlet in the fall. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

Magnolia tripetala (Umbrella Tree). A medium-sized tree, with leaves a foot in length, and cup-shaped white flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter, appearing in June. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

For Magnolias of other varieties, see Flowering Shrubs, pages 20 to 22.

Maple, Norway. Handsome street or lawn trees. Adapted to all localities. The Norway is by many preferred to the Sugar Maple, being easier to transplant. 9 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50. Extra, \$3.00.

Maple, Schwedleri. A form of the Norway Maple of very vigorous growth and brilliant scarlet foliage in the spring, changing to a deep bronze green as the season advances. 5 to 6 ft., \$1; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2 to \$3.

Maple, Ash-Leaf. Vigorous-growing Maples, making medium-sized trees in this climate. Bark smooth and foliage a pleasing light green. Makes a fine avenue tree where large growth is not desired. 75 cts. to \$1.25.

Maple, Red. A Native which produces the red flowers before the leaves appear and which gives such brilliant foliage effects in the fall. Very desirable for street tree planting. 50 cts. to \$1.

Maple, Silver. A tree of very quick growth, large size, very hardy and easily transplanted. On broad streets or for new buildings, where immediate shade is desired, this is one of the most useful and satisfactory. The foliage is bright green above and silvery white beneath. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1; 12 to 15 ft., \$1.50. Prices of larger trees on application.

Maple, Sugar or Rock. This is one of those popular trees for streets, being straight and stately in form. Easy to transplant when grown in the nursery, as it always should be. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts; 10 ft., \$1; 12 ft., \$1.50; 14 ft., \$2.

Rock Maples. Grown expressly for street trees, with tall, straight trunks and branches well up; extra fine trees. \$3 to \$5 each.

Maple, Cut-leaved. A tree of rapid growth, with slender, drooping branches, giving it a graceful appearance. The foliage is silvery white underneath, and on the young wood it is deeply and delicately cleft. The leaf stalks are long and tinted red on the upper surface. This tree when properly grown, is one of the most useful and attractive trees for lawns, or for bordering carriage drives, parks or cemeteries. On small city lots its branches may be shortened and its beauty not impaired, for it will bear cutting as well as the willow. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50. Prices of larger trees on application.



JAPANESE MAPLE

Japan Maples (*Acer polymorphum*). These are very dwarf in habit, rarely over 5 to 10 feet high, and are entirely hardy. We cultivate a dozen varieties, some with highly colored dark purple leaves, which are constant throughout the season. Several have green leaves tipped with crimson; one has purple, and one green foliage cut like lace. \$1, \$1.50 and \$2.

Maple, Japan, var. *atropurpureum*. The leaves of this variety are dark red and hold their color the entire season. The new growth is of brilliant crimson. As a lawn tree it is indispensable. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50 to \$3.

Maple, Japan, var. *dissectum*. Finely dissected, fern-like foliage of deep green. Very graceful and beautiful. \$2 to \$3.

Maple, Japan, var. *dissectum atropurpureum*. Resembles the above with fine dark red foliage. \$2 to \$3.

Mountain Ash. In the fall it is covered with great clusters of bright red berries. 4 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 8 ft., \$1.

Mulberry, Teas' Weeping. A drooping form, when grafted on stems makes a very unique effect. It can also be trained over an arch or other garden form and with a growth of several years becomes self-supporting. \$1.50.

Oak, Golden. This superb variety, with rich golden foliage, a color which it retains until mid-autumn, is the one most desirable of all brilliant leaved trees. It is most effective when planted in a group of other trees. When grafted on a vigorous root, this variety is easily transplanted, and its growth is rapid. \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Oak, *Palustris* or Pin. The best and most popular species for general planting. It differs from other Oaks in form, being sharply ovate, with the lower branches reaching toward the ground at a uniform angle, which distinguishes it as far as it can be seen. The foliage is dense, finely divided, of a beautiful shining green. For Parks, Lawns and Cemeteries it is unsurpassed. It does well on both dry and wet ground. 4 to 6 ft., 50 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.

Poplar, *Bolleana*. Pyramidal growth. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.

Poplar, Carolina. Pyramidal form, rapid grower, suitable for park or street planting. 50 cts. and \$1.

Poplar, Lombardy. Well known and remarkable for its erect rapid growth. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.

Prunus *Pissardii*. The leaves, at first bright purple, change to red-purple, and finally in autumn to a rich shade of black-purple. It is a small-sized tree; very desirable. 50 cts. to \$1.

Maiden-Hair (*Salisburia*). A remarkable tree from Japan, with straight trunk and long branches set at an upright angle. The rare and unique beauty of its leaves, which resemble the pinnules of the maiden-hair fern, and its picturesque sky-line make it a valuable lawn or street tree. It stands city air, and has no insect or fungous enemies. \$1 to \$1.50.

Tulip Tree. A native tree of largest size, allied to the magnolia family, and, like them, difficult to transplant, unless of small size. The trees are remarkable for their symmetry. Their large, tulip-like flowers, of a yellowish white color, are very handsome. 5 to 8 ft., \$1 to \$1.50.

A Tulip tree opposite the entrance to the City Hospital, which we planted in our Nursery in 1868, is now 6 feet in circumference and 75 feet high. Its branches are so regular and its form so stately that it has been called the grand specimen tree of the city.

Virgilia lutea. Elegant lawn trees, with pea-shaped flowers, white and fragrant. 50 cts. to \$1.

White Fringe. A small, round-top tree, with numerous pure white flowers, long, lace-like or fringe-like, blooming late in June. Bark smooth and clean; leaves shining; a choice lawn tree. 6 ft., 75 cts.; 8 ft., \$1.50.

Willow, *Kilmarnock* (Umbrella Tree). Grafted on a stock 6 or 7 feet high, it forms a drooping tree and flourishes in any soil. \$1 and \$1.50.

Willow, Laurel-leaved. This tree with its thick glossy leaves, in beauty resembling the *Camelia*, is one of the most desirable, especially for new places, where shade is needed quickly. A fine hardy tree for the sea side. \$1 and \$1.50 each.

Willow, *Thurlow*. This is not a drooping tree, but has graceful, pendulous branches like the Elm. 4 ft., 50 cts.; 6 ft., 75 cts.; 8 ft., \$1. Extra \$1.50.

Willow, Golden. Conspicuous among other trees and shrubs, by its clean yellow bark. 50 cts. to \$1.

Willow, *Seibold*. An erect and free growing tree with narrow deep green leaves. 50 cts. to \$1.


We offer a superb collection of Trees and Shrubs for Cemeteries. We also have young trees of small Maples, Evergreens, etc., which sell to be planted in rows and used as wanted.

EVERGREEN TREES

In ornamental planting, Evergreen trees excel all others for beautifying new grounds, because the effect is immediate and continuous throughout the year. For hedges and screens, and protection from harsh winds, there are none to question their value. Judiciously planted, singly and sparingly, and using those of the lighter shades in the foreground, with groups and masses of dark foliaged varieties in the background, a cheertul, life-like home in winter can be produced from what may have been a bleak and dreary waste.

Evergreens, if properly grown for the purpose, may be transplanted in the spring and in August without difficulty; and at other seasons by skillful gardeners. They will grow in a great variety of soils and require less care and culture than deciduous trees.

Arborvitæ, American. Growth erect, columnar, occupying little space. For single trees, cones, hedges or screens, it is very well suited, as it is easily transplanted, and can be pruned as desired. Selected trees, 2 ft., 25 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.

 For other sizes, see Hedge Plants, page 16.

Arborvitæ, Globe. This tree forms a dense round ball of a pleasing shade of green. Its dwarf habit will be understood from the fact that we have trees 20 years old which are not 3 feet high. It is hardy everywhere. 2 ft., 75 cts.; 3 ft., \$1.

Arborvitæ, Geo. Peabody. Dwarf; foliage of a deep and lasting golden color. A very choice variety. 3 ft., \$1.50.

Juniper, Golden Prostrate. A wide spreading evergreen seldom more than three feet in height. When grown in full sunlight it is golden color in Summer and coppery golden in winter. 50 cts. to \$1.50 each.

Juniper, Swedish. A dense-growing columnar tree, with sharp, glaucous foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

Pine, White. Our native timber tree. Foliage light silvery green; retains its bright color throughout the year; one of the choicest evergreens we have. 25 cts. to 75 cts.

Retinospora, Dawson's Cypress. This new variety has long, plume-like branches of the brightest lemon-yellow color, which are constant and striking in contrast. \$1 to \$3.

Retinospora filifera (Thread-branched Cypress). Leader upright; branches slender, pendulous and graceful. The foliage is of a pleasing shade of green. \$1 to \$3.

Retinospora plumosa. Of very distinct foliage, and with branches like long plumes. One of the best. \$1 to \$4.

Retinospora plumosa aurea (Japan Golden Plume-like). Beautiful and valuable; shoots golden tinted all the year. One of the showiest, easiest cultivated lawn trees; unsurpassed for massing or for hedges. \$1 to \$4.

Retinospora squarrosa. Steel color; round-headed, bushy, covered with numerous small leaves of a whitish green tint, densely branched, curved and gracefully spread; the leaves are arranged in spirals and are very pleasing to handle. \$1 to \$2.

Sciadopitys (Umbrella Pine). A very hardy Japanese evergreen, with beautiful, dark green foliage, in whorls of umbrella-like tufts. Rare and fine. \$2 to \$5.

Spruce, Concolor (White Silver Fir). This new and elegant Colorado tree has long, glaucous colored leaves and branches, arranged in whorls of a picturesque character, being one of the brightest of lawn trees. 50 cts. to \$2.50.

Spruce, Colorado (*Picea pungens*). A symmetrical pyramidal tree of great beauty from the Rocky Mountains. Its foliage varies in color from deep green to silvery gray. This is one of the choicest of the new evergreens. Hardy in every exposure. 1 to 2 ft., 50 cts.; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.

Spruce, Colorado Blue. Perhaps the most popular evergreen now planted in the east and the demand for the blue specimens is equal to the supply. We have a stock of medium-sized trees, all several times transplanted and many of them of very fine color. 12 to 18 in., 75 cts.; 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.

Spruce, Koster's Blue. A grafted strain of the best specimens Colorado Blue Spruce of uniform Steel blue color. 1 ft., \$1; 18 to 24 in., \$2; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3; 2½ to 3 ft., \$4.50; 3 to 3½ ft., \$5.00.

Spruce, Douglas'. From the Rocky Mountains. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

Spruce, Hemlock. A graceful tree, with drooping branches and delicate dark foliage, distinct from other trees. Early in the summer its terminal twigs are tipped with silvery whiteness. A handsome lawn tree. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

Spruce, Norway. Lofty, elegant, fast-growing trees of pyramidal form; very hardy, and when properly grown in the nursery they are very easily transplanted. Like the American Arborvitæ, they may be styled the "servants of all work," being useful and ornamental for shelter, screens, masses, groups, hedges or single trees. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.

For prices of other sizes, see Hedge Plants.

We can furnish at very low prices many other Evergreen Trees not mentioned in this Catalogue of small sizes for planting in Nursery rows, in Gardens, or Parks, or Cemeteries; to be used as wanted in ornamental work. Full particulars, sizes and prices, on application.

Enterprising people, who thus anticipate their wants, will find this method of buying and transplanting small evergreens, into good garden soil, most economical in expenditure and effective in the speedy decoration of their grounds, as they are made ready.

Our Trees are well-rooted and delivered in good condition.

HEDGE PLANTS

		Distance apart to set plants.	Price per 100.
Arborvitæ, American.....	6 to 10 in. high.....	12 to 18 in.....	\$6 00
	12 to 18 ".....	12 to 18 ".....	10 00
	18 to 24 ".....	18 to 24 ".....	15 00
	2 to 3 ft. high.....	18 to 24 ".....	20 00
	3 to 4 ".....	2 to 3 ft.....	35 00
Hemlock.....	4 to 5 ".....	3 ".....	45 00
	1 to 2 ".....	15 to 20 in.....	15 00
	2 to 3 ".....	20 to 30 ".....	35 00
	3 to 4 ".....	30 to 36 ".....	55 00
Spruce, Norway.....	6 to 12 in. high.....	18 ".....	15 00
	12 to 24 ".....	20 to 24 ".....	25 00
	2 to 3 ft. high.....	30 ".....	40 00
	3 to 4 ".....	3 to 4 ft.....	50 00
Aralia, Pentaphylla.....	4 to 5 ".....	4 ".....	60 00
	1½ to 2 ".....	1 to 1½ ".....	15 00
	2 to 3 ".....	1 to 1½ ".....	20 00
Barberry, Vulgaris....	3 to 4 ".....	1 to 1½ ".....	25 00
	1½ to 2 ".....	18 in.....	10 00
Barberry, Purple-leaved.....	2 to 3 ".....	15 00
Barberry, Thunbergs.....	1 to 2 ".....	10 00
	8 to 12 in. high.....	12 ".....	5 00
	12 to 15 ".....	8 00
	15 to 20 ".....	12 to 18 ".....	12 00
	20 to 24 ".....	12 to 18 ".....	15 00
Indian Currant.....	20 to 30 ".....	12 to 18 ".....	10 00
Japan Quince.....	20 to 30 ".....	12 to 18 ".....	8 00
Lilac, Purple.....	24 to 36 ".....	12 to 18 ".....	15 00
Privet, California.....	1 to 2 ft. high.....	12 to 18 ".....	5 00
	2 to 3 ".....	12 to 18 ".....	8 00
	3 to 4 ".....	12 to 18 ".....	12 00
Privet, Vulgaris. Same prices as California.			
Privet, Amoor.....	1 to 2 ft. high.....	12 to 18 ".....	10 00
	2 to 3 ".....	12 to 18 ".....	12 00
	3 to 4 ".....	12 to 18 ".....	15 00
Privet, Ibota.....	2 to 3 ".....	12 to 18 ".....	12 00
	3 to 4 ".....	12 to 18 ".....	15 00
Spiræa VanHouttei.....	2 to 3 ".....	12 to 18 ".....	20 00
" Thunbergia.....	1 to 2 ".....	12 to 18 ".....	15 00
Syringa.....	2 to 3 ".....	12 to 18 ".....	15 00
" Golden.....	1 to 2 ".....	12 to 18 ".....	20 00
Rosa, Rugosa.....	18 to 24 in. high.....	12 to 18 ".....	15 00
	2 to 3 ft. high.....	12 to 18 ".....	20 00

FLOWERING SHRUBS

The prices are for strong plants. Smaller sizes at two-thirds the quoted prices.

Almond, Double-flowering. Beautiful shrubs, two varieties, covered in May with double pink and double white blossoms, like small roses. 50 cts.

Althæas (Rose of Sharon). Erect, free-growing shrubs, which flower the first season in August and September. They are of the easiest culture, and are especially desirable, because they bloom when there are so few other flowers. Our collection contains a dozen of the most beautiful varieties. 35 cts. each; \$1.50 for 5; extra strong plants, 50 cts. each; 6 small plants by mail, postpaid, \$1.



JAPAN BARBERRY, THUNBERGIA.

Althæa, Jeanne d'Arc. The only pure white double variety; very rare, 50 cts.

Aralia, Pentaphylla. A pretty Japanese shrub with slender branches covered with short, sharp thorns. Foliage shining bright green. A fine Hedge plant or for massing with other shrubs. Of rapid growth and does well on sandy or rocky soil. 35 and 50 cts.

Aralia, Spinosa. See Trees.

Azaleas. The beauty of the hardy Azaleas in May and June can scarcely be overstated; brilliant and profuse of blossoms, and often dispensing a delicate and delicious fragrance.

We employ skilled gardeners and do planting, far or near.

Azalea, Mollis. A conspicuous plant, with rhododendron-like flower clusters appearing before the leaves. Hardy under all circumstances. Its brilliancy is unequaled by any other hardy plant. The colors range through beautiful shades of lemon and orange-red. For single specimens on the lawn, groups, or bordering shrubberies it is unsurpassed. 50 cts. to \$1; \$5 to \$10 per doz.

Azalea, Ghent. These possess a delightful perfume and comprise a good assortment of colors. They rank among the very best of decorative plants for lawn or pleasure grounds; blossoming during the months of May and June. Choice named varieties, well set with flower buds. 75 cts. and \$1; \$8 to \$10 doz.

Barberry, Purple-leaved. A small and very effective shrub 3 to 5 feet high, with violet-colored foliage and fruit. 20 cts. each; \$10 per 100.

Barberry, Thunbergii. A low shrub with small, green foliage in summer, changing to crimson in autumn and early winter. The flowers come in May, and are followed by bright red berries which adhere to the branches until spring. Fine for hedges and groups, or borders of shrubbery or as single specimens. Most beautiful shrub which has come from Japan. 25 cts.; strong plants, 50 cts.; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

Barberry, Japonicum. Similar to the preceding, but of more erect and stronger growth; new. 50 cts. For smaller sizes and lower prices, see Hedge Plants.

Barberry, Illicifolia (Holly-Leaved Barberry). One of the almost ever-green shrubs. Leaves resemble holly and are brilliant in the Fall. 50 cts.

Barberry, Vulgaris. A shrub of arching branches, bearing pendent yellow flowers, and in winter edible red berries. One of the best defensive hedge plants. 25 and 35 cts.

Calycanthus. The wood and chocolate colored flowers are sweet-scented. 50 cts.

Clethra, Alnifolia. Erect spikes of white flowers in August. 50 cts.

Corchorus, Japan. A slender green-branched shrub, with small, double yellow flowers from July to October. 25 cts.

Cornus, Spæthii. Valued in winter for its bright red bark and in summer for its foliage, which is completely bordered with yellow. A very showy and desirable shrub, especially when planted with a background of green. 50 to 75 cts.

Cornus, Siberian. This variety has bright red bark in winter, when it is a very conspicuous object on the lawn or wherever grown. 25 cts.

Cornus, Sibirica variegata. Beautiful foliage, deeply bordered with white. Some leaves are pure white. Small plants, 50 cts.

Cornus, mas. A small tree-like shrub, producing red flowers early in spring, followed by clusters of bright red fruit in August. 50 cts.

For other *Cornus*, see Dogwood, in Ornamental Trees, page 12.

Deutzia, gracilis. Low shrubs, profusely covered in June with clusters of single white flowers. It is one of the prettiest shrubs for all situations. Small plants, 25 cts.; extra, 50 cts.

Deutzia, Lemoine. A medium shrub of erect growth. Blooms early, the branches covered with panicles of pure white, well opened flowers. 35 and 50 cts.

Deutzia, Candida. A tall grower, with double white flowers in June. 50 cts.

Deutzia, Crenata. Fl. Pl. Strong grower, with white flowers tinted rose. 50 cts.

Deutzia, Rochester. Flowers double white, tinged with pink, in racemes 4 or 5 inches long. One of the most desirable shrubs. 50 cts.

Deutzia, Scabra. A vigorous grower. Flowers double white, bell shaped in June and July. 50 cts.

Elæagnus longipes. A Japanese shrub covered with large, bright red berries in July. The fruit is said to be of good flavor. 50 cts.

Euonymus Alatus (Burning Bush). Very distinct shrub, branches conspicuously winged; foliage in fall intense crimson. Very rare and beautiful shrub. Small plants, 25 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

Euonymus Europæus (Burning Bush). Tall, tree-like, leaves small; fruit clusters abundant and showy. 50 cts.

Euonymus Nanus (Linearis). Handsome shrub for rockeries and slopes. Slender foliage, and evergreen in protected locations. 25 cts.

Exochorda Grandiflora (Pearl Shrub). Tall shrub of graceful habit, bearing profusion of showy pearly-white blooms very early in the spring. 50 cts.

Forsythias (Golden Bells). Upright shrubs, which bloom before the leaves appear in April. The blossoms are bell-shaped, of a rich golden color, which brightens the landscape so early as to be indispensable. They are as easily grown as the hydrangea, having no insect enemies. The variety "Viridissima," however, is tender and discarded.

Forsythia, Fortunei. Large flowers; the earliest large shrub to bloom. 50 cts.

Forsythia, Suspensa. Graceful arching branches, resembling Teas' weeping mulberry; suitable for covering arbors and trellises. 50 cts.

Honeysuckles, Upright. Varieties of erect, shrubby habit; early-flowering shrubs, cultivated both for ornament and their fragrance.

Honeysuckle, Morrowii. A Japanese variety, with foliage dark green above and grayish underneath. Pure white flowers in May and June, followed by bright berries. 50 cts.

Honeysuckle, Tartarian. Rose-colored flowers. 50 cts.

Honeysuckle, Tartarian. White-flowering. 50 cts.

Honeysuckle, grandiflora. Pink and white. 50.

Hydrangea, paniculata. A tall shrub with large panicles, semi-double flowers. Later than grandiflora. 50 cts.

Hydrangea, Otaksa. Beautiful deep green foliage, with immense rose-colored flowers in June; a fine house plant. 50 to 75 cts.

Hydrangea, paniculata grandiflora. This is not new, but is the one most easily grown in every kind of soil and exposure, being perfectly hardy everywhere. It produces such masses of bloom late in summer, lasting until November, that no shrub is so popular. Our plants are well-rooted, and will blossom the first season. Every branch terminates in a cluster of flowers. 25, 50 and 75 cts.; extra strong plants, \$1.

Hydrangeas, grown in tree form. 50 cts. to \$1 each. Extra size \$1.50 and \$2.

This *Hydrangea* is now much used for planting in groups or masses of 25 to 100 plants. The grand effect of such a quantity of bloom is spoken of by visitors. An exhibition that can be repeated whenever this shrub is properly brought into use.

Hypericum aureum. A low shrub, covered with small yellow flowers from early July to October. 35 cts.

Lilacs (*Syringa*). This class of shrubs is indispensable in every collection. We have taken great pains to secure the best collection, and have in our trial grounds more than 30 distinct varieties. They come into bloom in May and June, and continue a long time.

Lilac, Persian. Foliage small. Flowers bright purple. 50 cts.

Lilac, alba. Common white. 50 cts.

Lilac, vulgaris. Common Lilac. 25 cts.

NEWER VARIETIES OF LILACS

Lilac, Marie Legray. Large panicles of white flowers. Valuable for forcing. The finest white lilac. 50 and 75 cts.

Lilac, Mme. Lemoine. Double and of the purest white. We consider it the best double white. 50 and 75 cts.

Lilac, President Grevy. A beautiful blue; individual flowers very double and very large, measuring three-quarters of an inch in diameter. 50 and 75 cts.

Lilac Japonica. White; foliage large and glossy; entirely distinct from other sorts. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

Lilac, rubra insignis. Dark red in bud, lilac when open. Fine. 75 cts. and \$1.

Lilac, Villosa. A Japanese Lilac, with foliage like the White Fringe. Flowers rosy pink. \$1.

 All the new Lilacs are free-flowering shrubs of the easiest culture.

We will furnish one dozen fine Lilacs, new sorts, double and single, all different, for \$7.00 or six for \$4.00.

MAGNOLIAS

A magnificent genus of ornamental trees and shrubs, which are covered with flowers remarkable for their fragrance, size and beauty. We have in our nursery a tree of *Magnolia acuminata* that we planted in 1868, which is 40 feet high. In consequence of their stateliness and symmetry of form, the richness of their foliage and their profusion of fragrant flowers, Magnolias stand unrivaled among trees and shrubs. It is hardly possible to say enough in their favor. Our collection comprises the best varieties to be obtained, either in America, Europe or Japan, and the trees which we offer have been grown with great care, and will give entire satisfaction.

Magnolia Soulangeana. A flowering tree much admired when, in early spring, it is covered with the largest size blooms of white and purple. They appear in such quantities as to almost clothe the tree, and are equally abundant each successive season. The foliage, which follows the blossoms, is large and glossy. 50 cts., \$1, \$1.50 to \$2.50; a few extra choice specimens, \$5.

Magnolia speciosa. Resembles *Soulangeana* in shape and foliage, but has flowers a trifle smaller and a week later. A choice variety. Same price as *Soulangeana*.

Magnolia Lenzii. Flowers large, dark purple. \$2 to \$3.

Magnolia stellata. From Japan. This little gem produces semi-double flowers in April. \$2 and \$3.

Myrica. A native shrub, bearing seeds covered with wax-like substance. 50 cts.

Pavia, Macrostachya. A dwarf variety of Horse Chestnut of great beauty. Bush round and spreading with deep green foliage, covered in July with long erect spikes of white blossoms. 75 cts.

Privet, California. A vigorous, upright plant, largely used for hedges. Foliage glossy green, holding on nearly all winter. 25 to 50 cts. (See Hedge Plants.)

Privet, Ibota. A Japanese sort, with dark, shining foliage and showy panicles of pure white flowers. Branches curving and spreading, long and graceful. As a flowering shrub this is superior to the Californian. 25 to 50 cts.

Privet, Amoor. A new variety of erect habit, from the coldest part of China. Its light green foliage remains until winter. The true Amoor river Privet is not injured in the slightest degree in this climate. 25 to 50 cts. each.

A variety first sent us for Amoor, proved to be tender and was discarded.

Pyrus Japonica (Fire Bush). Has bright scarlet flowers in great profusion in May. It makes a fine hedge. 35 cts.

Rhodotypos, kerroides. A handsome shrub with good foliage and clear white flowers in May, followed by showy black seeds. 50 cts.

Rhus cotinus, Purple Fringe (Smoke Tree). A round-headed low tree. In July and August covered with reddish seed-vessels like a purple mist. Very attractive. 50 cts.; tree form \$1.

Rhus glabra laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumach). Leaves are finely cut, resembling ferns; green in summer, but changing to scarlet in fall. Low and beautiful foliated plants, much admired. 50 cts.

Sambucus aurea. A handsome shrub, with foliage bright golden yellow, which does not burn. Fine for massing. Very showy. 35 and 50 cts.

Spiræa arguta. This new, early flowering white variety Mr. Thurlow considers the best in his large collection, it being entirely hardy, and superior to *Spiræa Thunbergii*. 25 cts. and 50 cts.

Spiræa Bumalda. A dwarf Spirea from Japan; flowers pink, appearing in abundance in July and August. A desirable variety. 25 cts.

Spiræa, Anthony Waterer. A valuable and distinct variety; color bright crimson; it is of dwarf, dense growth, never exceeding 30 inches in height; in bloom the entire summer and fall. 25 and 50 cts.

Spiræa, opulifolia aurea. A large, golden-leaved shrub, suitable for background or shrubbery, or for single specimens. Flowers double white, in June. 50 cts.

Spiræa, prunifolia (Bridal Wreath). Small, double, daisy-like, pure white flowers, blooming very early and profusely in May and June. 25 cts. and 50 cts. according to size.

Spiræa, Thunbergii. Its drooping flowers very early in spring, completely cover its graceful branches with fleecy white. Its delicate green foliage changes in autumn to rich purple. 50 cts.

Spiræa Van Houttei. A beautiful shrub of the easiest culture. At the beginning of summer its long pendent branches (fountain-shaped) are covered with masses of snowy white flowers; striking, graceful and pleasing. 25 cts. to 50 cts. Extra size, 75 cts.

Stephanandra flexuosa. An elegant new shrub from Japan. Foliage is handsomely and deeply cut; green, margined with a slight shade of pink. Flowers pure white, in spikes along the branches. Rare. 50 cts.

Symphoricarpos (Indian Currant). Foliage, flowers and fruit small, but very numerous. The red berries, which hang all winter on the drooping or trailing branches, are very showy. We have also another with white fruit. 50 cts.

Syringa aurea (Golden-leaved Syringa). A very showy plant of medium size, with golden yellow foliage. It keeps its color the entire season, and will be found valuable for creating pleasing and striking contrasts with purple-leaved shrubs. 25 cts. and 50 cts. Large plants, 75 cts.

Syringa coronarius. Pure white, highly scented flowers; one of the first to bloom. 50 cts.

Syringa grandiflora. Has large, white, slightly fragrant flowers late in June. A tall and showy shrub. 50 cts.

Viburnum opulus (High Bush Cranberry). Ornamental and useful. Its red berries resemble cranberries, which remain in large clusters on the branches until winter. 50 cts.

Viburnum opulus nanus. Very dwarf, round and compact. 25 cts.

Viburnum plicatum. This new Snowball from Japan forms an erect shrub 6 feet high. It is in full bloom on Decoration Day, when its large balls of pure white flowers are in great demand. A branch a foot and a half in length, having a dozen or twenty flowers, interspersed with plaited olive-green leaves, is in itself a beautiful bouquet. It is perhaps the most pleasing of all shrubs, and the true variety is yet very scarce. 50 cts. A few extra strong plants, \$2.50.

Viburnum tomentosum. A single form of the Japan Snowball. Flowers pure white, borne along the branches in flat cymes, in great abundance. Very desirable. Small plants, 50 cts.; larger \$1.

Weigela produce in June and July superb, trumpet shaped flowers of all shades and colors, from pure white to red, and are most desirable shrubs for all places.

Weigela candida. Pure white flowers, which are produced in great profusion in June. 50 cts.

Weigela, Eva Rathke. An erect grower with dark carmine red flowers. This plant blooms in summer. 35 and 50 cts.

Weigela rosea. An elegant shrub with rose-colored flowers in June. Growth upright. Every way desirable.

Weigela, Variegated-leaved. The leaves are bordered with yellow the entire season. The flowers are pink and white. 50 cts.

Xanthoceras sorbifolia. A new shrub from China. Its white flowers, tinted with red, are produced in profusion on quite small plants. Its foliage is also beautiful. \$1.

We furnish Tree Wardens, tall and handsome Street trees grown expressly for that purpose.

Xanthorrhiza apiifolia. Yellow-Root. 1-4 ft. Undoubtedly the finest American shrub for planting under trees, roadways, walks and borders, or where conditions of extreme moisture prevail. Finely cut foliage remains a good green until autumn, when it turns shades of orange and yellow. 6 to 12 in., 20 cts. each, \$15.00 per 100.

We will select 12 best Shrubs for \$ 4.00.

"	6	"	"	2.00.
"	100	"	"	25.00.
"	50	"	"	13.00.

One dozen small-sized shrubs of good sorts, well-rooted and safely packed, will be mailed for \$1. They will surely reach your post office in good condition.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Box Trees. Pyramids for vases or tubs. 2 to 3 ft. high, \$2; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel). This we consider the best of our native evergreen shrubs. Its large white or rose-colored flowers in close corymbs are exceedingly showy, and few plants give such long-continued satisfaction. Its perpetually green leaves commend it to our attention. Though so difficult to transplant from the woods, yet when properly grown in the nursery, no failures occur. Small, 25 cts.; medium, 75 cts.; larger plants, \$1; extra plants, \$2.

We can furnish the Mountain Laurel in car-load lots. Write for prices.

Laurel, Schipkænsis. This is a new evergreen shrub, with large, broad, shining, deep green leaves, resembling the Bay Tree. Said to be very hardy. Small plants, \$2.

Mahonia aquifolia. Handsome, broad, spiny-foliaged plants, resembling holly; green in summer, but tinted with crimson in autumn. Flowers in dense clusters, followed by bunches of purple berries. A very attractive shrub, adapted to shady places. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

Rhododendron Catawbiense. A popular hardy native *Rhododendron*. Its glossy, dark green foliage and masses of lilac-purple flowers in great clusters cause it to be admired in any situation, whether planted singly or massed. The blossoms appear in May or early June in the greatest profusion. Fine plants, \$1 and \$1.50.

Rhododendron maximum is a strong-growing, hardy *Rhododendron*, flowering in July, long after the other varieties are out of bloom. The flowers are pure white or pink, of great size, and borne in immense clusters, each encircled by from 6 to 8 large leaves, which resemble very closely the foliage of the celebrated India Rubber plant. It is easy of culture, perfectly hardy, evergreen and a profuse and certain bloomer. Bushy plants, 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.

Rhododendrons, Grafted Varieties. Adapted to this climate. Fine assortment of colors. Plants with flower buds 15 to 24 inches high, of the following varieties:

Album Elegans, *Album Grandiflora*, *Roseum Elegans*, *Purpureum Grandiflorum*, *Caracticus*, *Grandiflorum*, *Everestianum*, *Catawbiense Grandiflora*, *Gen. Grant*, *Lady Clermont*, *Blandianum*, *Abraham Lincoln*. Prices, 15 to 20 inches, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 20 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

From Rev. J. H. Rerehard. The trees shipped to Kennebunk port came in good condition, with extras also.

From the late Wm. Cullen Bryant. I formerly bought my trees of western salesmen; but many of them died and many did not bear as represented. Since I commenced to buy of Mr. Adams of Springfield, his trees have always pleased me. I should prefer to pay him double price, rather than set out western trees.

From Lawrence Smith, formerly Supt. for William Cullen Bryant. The Pear trees had splendid roots.

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

Actinidia Polygama. A strong growing Japanese vine, with rather glossy green leaves. A clean and desirable climber, bearing white and purple flowers. 50 cts.

Akebia quinata. A Japanese climber, with shining sub-evergreen foliage and chocolate-colored clusters of fragrant flowers in June, and ornamental fruit. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy, Japan Ivy). We grow a large stock of this beautiful climber, so highly valued because it attaches itself to brick or stone, as well as wood. Its foliage is rich and pleasing, the leaves overlapping each other like well laid shingles, keeping dry everything to which it may be attached. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 for 12 vines; extra strong, 50 cts. each, \$5 for 12 vines.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). A very rapid grower. One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees. Leaves crimson in autumn. 25 cts.; extra strong, 50 cts.

This vine has made more unsightly places beautiful, than any other known plant.

Aristolochia (Dutchman's Pipe). A rapid growing vine, with broad, heart-shaped foliage. One of the best vines for arbors. 50 and 75 cts.

Celastrus scandens (Roxbury Wax Work; Bitter Sweet). 25 cts.

Clematis. The Clematis, from its rapid growth and profusion of showy flowers, has become, within a few years, the favorite climber of the world. Many varieties however, lack vigor; some are grafted, and a false variety often sprouts up from the root. These are unsatisfactory. The following select list comprises the best for this locality. In the fall give the plants a good top-dressing of well-rotted manure. The following spring spade it in carefully, mixing it well with the soil, and it will prove very beneficial to the plants.

Clematis Henryi. Creamy white, very large and fine. \$1.

Clematis Jackmanni. Flowers large, intense violet-purple, and produced in the greatest profusion. This is one of the most beautiful hardy climbers in cultivation. Strong plants, \$1; small, 50 cts.

Clematis Edmund Andre. A new variety with red flowers. \$1.

Clematis paniculata. This new variety is the most rapid grower of all the Clematis family. Hence its great value as a decorative plant. It is in bloom from the middle of August until midautumn, and its numerous star-like white flowers and great fragrance cause it to be a favorite everywhere. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1. Small plants by mail, 25 cts. each.

Clematis coccinea. Most brilliant scarlet. The flowers are quite distinct from others in our list. They look more like buds than blossoms, the contrast being very marked. 25 to 50 cts.

English Ivy. Not very useful as a clinging vine, but very desirable for covering ground in shady places, etc. 25 cts.

Honeysuckle Heckrottii. A very rare variety; flowers salmon pink and yellow, appearing abundantly from June till December. Good for cut-flowers. 50 cts.

Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan. White changing to yellow, delightfully fragrant. Blooms in summer and fall. 50 cts. Three small plants by mail for \$1.

Honeysuckle, Monthly Fragrant. Red and yellow; blooms all summer.

Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet. Scarlet and inodorous; blooms during summer; very handsome.

Lycium, Chinense (Matrimony Vine). A woody climber, bearing pale pink blooms and red fruit. 35 and 50 cts.

Polygonum Baldschuanicum. A hardy climber of recent introduction from Asia. Is an extremely rapid grower, often attaining a height of ten or twelve feet in a season. Every branch or twig terminates in a panicle of white, foamy flowers in August and September. Strong plants 75 cents.

Schizophragma Hydrangeoides. Climbing Hydrangea. New. Strong dormant plants 75 cents each.

Trumpet Flower. Large trumpet-shaped flowers of gorgeous crimson and yellow in August and September. 25 cts.

Wistaria, Chinese. A rapid climber, with long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in June and September. Small plants, 25 cts.; medium, 50 cts.; large, 75 cts.; extra, \$1.

Wistaria, White. Grafted, free-blooming, less vigorous than Chinese. \$1.

PERENNIAL PLANTS AND BULBS

Anemone Japonica. A beautiful species, with trifoliate leaves. Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, purplish rose, with yellow centers, produced in such numbers in September and October as to make it indispensable. 25 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

Anemone Honorine Jobert. A distinct and beautiful variety. Flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter, pure white, center golden yellow, borne in great profusion from September to November.

Astilbe grandiflora (*Spiraea Japonica*). A handsome, hardy plant, with fern-like foliage and small, pure white flowers in large branching panicles in June. A gem; indispensable in bouquets. Extensively used by florists for winter forcing. 25 cts.; extra size, 50 cts.

Aquilegia (Columbine). Old favorite late spring and early summer blooming plants, growing about 2 feet high, that succeed in any ordinary garden soil.

Aster Esme. Pure white. September. 2 ft., 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Aster Formosissima. Rosy-purple. September. 4 ft., 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Aster Nova Angliæ. Bluish-purple. September. 4 ft., 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Aster Nova Angliæ Rosea. Pink New England Aster. 3 ft., 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Campanula Grandiflora (*Platycodon*). Very dark blue. August to September. 2 to 3 ft., 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Campanula Persicifolia Grandiflora (Peach-leaved Bell Flower). Porcelain blue. June to August. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Campanula Persicifolia Moerheimii. Pure white; 3 inches across, large, double. June. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Campanula Carpathica. Clear blue. Summer. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft., 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Campanula Carpathica Alba. Pure white form of above. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Coreopsis lanceolata. A profuse bloomer at midsummer of golden yellow flowers in continuous succession. 15 cts.

Delphiniums (Larkspur). Stately and valuable plants, easily cultivated; foliage clean and pretty; habit strong; flowering branches often four feet in length. The roots may be divided every two years, and if the stems are cut back to the ground after flowering they will come up and blossom again in August.

Delphinium Chinensis. Intense blue. Summer. 2 ft., 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Delphinium Formosum. Blue, white center. Summer. 3 ft., 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Delphinium Hybridum. Various shades of blue. Summer. 2 ft., 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Dielytra spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). A hardy garden plant of great beauty, having the foliage of the Pæony and long, drooping racemes of pink and white heart-shaped flowers; delicate, curious and graceful. 25 cts.

Dictamnus (Gas Plant). A showy border perennial, forming a bush about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, having fragrant foliage and spikes of curious flowers during June and July, giving off during hot weather a fragrant volatile oil, which ignites when a match is applied to it. 15 cts., \$1.50 doz.

Foxglove. These are among the most satisfactory of the summer-flowering hardy perennials, succeeding under almost all conditions, and with but trifling attention will give a wealth of flowers during June and July. They are used extensively with good effect for naturalizing in shrubberies and other shady situations. 3 feet high.

Purpurea.

Gloxinæ flora. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Funkia. *Variegata*. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

Gypsophila Paniculata. Small white flowers in great profusion. Summer. 2 ft., 15 cts., each; \$1.50 per doz.

Gladiolus, Groff's Hybrid's. A strain with delicate and beautiful colors and thick petals. Selected from many thousands. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz; \$4 per 100.

Gladiolus, Lemoine's and Gandavensis. Mixed colors. 50 cts. to \$1 per doz.

Helenium autumnale superbum. A desirable hardy plant, which blooms the entire fall and presents masses of golden yellow, making it very conspicuous for grand effect. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Helianthus multiflorus. This beautiful variety grows to the height of four feet, and flowers in August and September. They are very desirable and lasting as cut-flowers, having long stems, and of a bright golden yellow color, double and of the size of the Dahlia. A gem in any collection. 25 cts. each. \$1 for 5.

Hemerocallis. Yellow day lily. 20 cts. each. \$2 per doz.

Hollyhocks. Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities as the Hollyhock. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or for interplanting among shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of yellow, crimson, rose, pink, orange, white, etc. The Hollyhock requires a rich, deep soil, well drained, and will repay in quantity and elegance of bloom any extra care. A slight protection during the winter will be beneficial.

We offer strong plants, which will flower this season.

Double White, Pink, Salmon-rose, Yellow, Maroon and Bright Red. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

The Iris. Having all the tints of the rainbow; they are quite hardy, of distinct and very showy colors, and flower for a period of six or seven weeks. Some of them rival orchids in their markings and beauty.

Iris, German. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.

Iris Kämpferi. This new species from Japan possesses a grace of outline and a delicacy of coloring not to be found in other combinations except the finest of tropical flowers. The cost of arranging and planting is very little in comparison with the pleasure of seeing their beauty to the best advantage. \$3 per doz. Selected without names, doz. \$1.50. Best named varieties, doz. \$2.

Lilies. No class of hardy plants possesses so many charms. They are rich and varied in color, stately and handsome in habit, profuse in variety, and of delicious fragrance. They thrive best in a dry, rich soil, where water will not stand in winter. After planting they require very little care, and should not be disturbed for several years, as established plants bloom more freely than if taken up annually. Cover the plants in November with 6 inches of litter, leaves or manure. After long experience, we offer the following list as the best collection for this latitude; and we doubt not that our customers will be pleased with the bulbs we shall send them.

Lilium auratum. Gold banded. This superb variety from Japan has flowers 8 to 12 inches in diameter. Its six white petals are thickly studded with rich, chocolate-crimson spots and have a bright golden band through the center of each petal; exquisite vanilla-like perfume. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Lilium candidum (Annunciation Lily). A most beautiful and well known fragrant Lily. Clear white in color, early and quite hardy. 15 cts. each; \$1 per doz.

Lilium lancifolium rubrum. White, shaded with rose and spotted with red. Very showy and fragrant. \$1.50 per doz.

Lilium speciosum album præcox. Pure white, with a slight tinge of rose on end of petals; one of the best. 35 cts.

Lilium tigrinum splendens. Bright orange-scarlet, with dark spots.

Lily of the Valley. A well known, charming, late spring flowering plant, producing racemes of white flowers, which effuse a pleasing and delicious odor. Being of dwarf habit, with deep green foliage, and flourishing well in shady places, it is sought after by all who love beautiful flowers. It grows well in pots, and in midwinter its beautiful racemes of snowy flowers are most welcome.

We grow all kinds of Trees, Vines and Shrubs which are of any value in New England.

	Doz.	100
Flowering Pips	\$ 25	\$ 1 50
Strong Clumps 15 to 25 pips each, 40 cts. each.	3 50	25 00

Poppy Orientale. Nothing can equal these in gorgeous effect, whether planted singly or in masses, their large flowers, rich, brilliant colors and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any position. We offer them in mixed colors. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

PÆONIES

Herbaceous. For the past few years the Pæony has seemingly taken new life, and is now receiving attention, both in this country and Europe, which it richly deserves. Beyond question, by their grand and gorgeous flowers, they are among the most showy of decorative plants. Not only are they large and splendid in color, but most of the varieties are as sweet-scented as the rose. They are quite hardy and are of the easiest culture. We have, at great expense, brought together one of the largest collections in the country. Strong roots, all different named sorts, \$3 per dozen.

Fragrans. Rose color, large, full and sweet-scented.

Humei. Immense double pink flowers; late blooming. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz. **Rx.** strong clumps, 50c. each, \$5 per doz.

Officinalis. Old-fashioned double dark red of the garden.

Pottsii. Glowing carmine crimson. Yellow anthers.

Rosea. Superb bright rose, center of flower shell pink.

Whitleii. Pure white; double. One of the best.

In addition to the above-named Pæonies, we offer 25 new varieties, of all shades of colors, from pure white, pink, rose, red and crimson, to purple; some of which will be sent in our collection of 12 plants for \$3. Ready in September.

Double Mixed Varieties. This collection includes several older varieties; pink, white and crimson. 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Tenuifolia fl. pl. The foliage is finely divided into fern-like leaves; flowers medium, double, brilliant dark red. Quite hardy; easily grown but very rare. \$1 each.

NEW AND VERY CHOICE PÆONIES

"Many Pæonies do not flower" says a distinguished English grower, "because they are simply seedlings and of little value." The following 30 varieties have been selected, for their beauty, fragrance and free flowering habits. Our customers should direct us

TO ENTER THEIR ORDER NOW for delivery next Autumn. Price, except as marked, 50 cts. each.

12 varieties for \$5.00. The entire collection of 30 varieties for \$12.

Alexandria. Lilac-rose, extra.

Ambrose Verschaffelt. Rich satin crimson; rose scented.

Canarie. White, tinted sulphur; exceptionally free blooming. \$1.

Chas. Toche. Clear purple with carmine reflex.

Chiron. Rosy amaranth.

Cordalie Matthieu. Glittering crimson-rose.

Cytherie. White; extra.

Daubenton. Large, anemone-formed flowers; rosy-lilac bordered white.

Delachie. Crimson.

Duchess de Modena. Rose; fragrant; very fine. \$1.

Edward Simmons. Rosy-crimson.

Estandard du Grand Homme. Brilliant amaranth; very large and fine.

Illustration. Lively rose.

Jules Calot. Rosy-carmine.

Lady Leonora Bramwall. Silvery rose; free bloomer.

L'Elegante. Pink, center shaded to blush; rose scented. 75 cts.

- Lord Chalmford.
 Marie Houillon. Rich, satin-rose.
 Mathilde Mechin. Large; perfect amenone formed; guard petals flesh, center salmon.
 Marquin.
 Mme. Furtado. Carmine; center tinted salmon rose.
 Mme. Raquet. Purple, center lilac and yellow.
 Mme. Serrat.
 Modesty. Rose; yellow center.
 Oberlin. Rose lilac suffused white.
 Pio Nono. Rosy crimson.
 Prince Charles. Rich cerise rose, center tinted salmon.
 Prince de Salm Dyck. Rosy pink, light center.
 Rosea Maxima. Pink, inner florets primrose, passing to blush.

PERENNIAL PHLOXES

Phlox. The hardy Phloxes are without doubt among the most important of all hardy perennials, and are now to be found in almost every garden. They succeed in almost any kind of soil or position, and flower from early summer until late in the fall; they also improve from year to year, and contain a range of brilliant colors not found in any other hardy plant.

- Bridesmaid. Pure white, large crimson center.
 Coquelicot. Bright scarlet with deep carmine eye.
 Eclairer. Purplish crimson with white halo.
 Eclairer White. Said to be the best white.
 Etna. Scarlet with dark crimson eye.
 Jeanne d'Arc. A late flowering pure white.
 J. H. Slocum. Vivid crimson with dark eye.
 Le Pole Nord. White with crimson eye.
 Le Soliel. Soft rose shaded pink.
 Mme. Meuret. Flame color, changing to rich salmon; center carmine.
 Ornament. Rosy magenta, with crimson eye; dwarf.
 Boule de Feu (Ball of Fire). Fiery crimson.
 Each 15 cts. 10 varieties for \$1.20; 20 varieties for \$2.
 Phlox Subulata (Moss Pink). Various colors. May. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz

Rudbeckia (Golden Glow). This new plant, which grows to the height of 6 feet or more, begins to bloom the last of July, and continues for many weeks. The flowers, which completely cover the bush, are golden yellow, 2 inches in diameter, and double. It is the finest hardy plant of recent introduction. 15 cts. each; \$1 per doz.

Sweet William. Beautiful old-fashioned favorite border plants of many distinct colors. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.; \$6 per 100.

Tritoma Pfitzerii. A stately, hardy plant, very effective for garden and lawn decoration, throwing up tall spikes of bright crimson flowers all summer and late in the fall after other flowers are gone. May well be called an everblooming Tritoma. 15 cts. each. \$1.50 per doz.

Tritoma Uvaria. An attractive summer and autumn flowering plant, producing tall spikes of bright orange red flowers. Commonly known as "Flame Flower" or "Red-Hot Poker Plant." 15 cts. each. \$1.50 per doz.

Yucca filamentosa. Evergreen herbaceous plants, with creamy white, bell shaped flowers on stems 3 feet high, forming a perfect pyramid. They flower in July, and are erect, noble-looking plants, with long, narrow, strong, sharp-pointed leaves, with a peculiar tropical appearance, and this variety is quite hardy. 25 to 50 cts.

Brattleboro. The Plum trees were the best lot I ever bought. Shall order again next Fall.

ROSES AND THEIR CULTURE

A deep, rich, loamy soil is best suited to produce fine blooms for exhibition; but Roses may be grown successfully even in the poorest sandy or gravelly land, if they be well supplied with fertilizing materials. Very stiff and wet soils should be under-drained, and made lighter by applying leaf mold, sand and decayed vegetable rubbish. Light and dry soils may be improved by intermixing clay or heavy loam.

Enriching. The best and safest manure comes from the stable. This may be improved by being composted with good loam or garden soil several weeks before being applied. This should be thoroughly mixed through the soil. When diluted with water, it is a powerful fertilizer, and may be used in wet weather in strong solution, but in dry weather it should be very much diluted. When stable manure can not be had, waste-house water or superphosphate can be used with good results.

Buying. Send your orders early; several months before planting time, if possible. Payment will not be required until the time of shipment. If you are not acquainted with varieties, buy of a nursery that you can trust, and leave the selection to the proprietors. Rose growers, who have devoted many years to their culture, are the best judges of what you need, and it is for their interest, as well as yours, to supply you with such varieties as will meet your expectations. The finest Roses are always grown in the largest quantities, and are well worthy of the trifling extra care which they require to give them a start in life. Our Nursery is always open to visitors, and selections can be made at any time.

Stocks. Many choice Roses, while young, grow better if budded on some vigorous-growing kind than when on their own roots. All varieties, however, which have native vigor are raised on their own roots. Dwarf Roses should be worked as ours are, at the level of the ground, and on the Manetti, which is a very strong-growing stock.

Planting. Roses which are on their own roots are planted the same depth as before removal. Budded Roses have much stronger roots, and show by an abrupt offset where the bud was inserted and the stock cut off. When transplanted, this junction must be set 3 or 4 inches below the surface of the ground. This favors the formation of new roots from the budded or top portion and greatly lessens the tendency of the roots to send up suckers, which must never be permitted to grow. The roots must not be exposed to frost nor allowed to become dry. The soil should be firmly compressed about the roots, and most of the top should be cut away before planting. If the soil and weather be dry, a good soaking of water may be applied, and then shade the ground and plants with mulching. If shaded by paper or other devices from drying winds until they commence growing, their success will be assured. The season for transplanting hardy Roses is April, May, October and November.

Pruning. This should be regulated by the habit of growth, the weak shoots cut in closely, the strong left longer. Moss Roses need the least pruning. Hybrid Perpetuals, grown to produce flowers for exhibition, require close pruning before the middle of April, the weak shoots being cut close back, and the strong ones to 5 or 6 eyes. If less is cut away, the number of blooms will be larger, but the size of the flowers will be smaller. Climbing Roses should have their old shoots and such as are weak entirely cut away, while several vigorous branches may be left their entire length.

Watering. In dry weather water is of much benefit, if properly applied. Frequent surface waterings are worse than none, for they seldom fail to produce bad health and disease. When water is given, it should be in sufficient quantity to reach the lower roots, and to prevent its quickly drying out a mulch on the surface is very useful.

Roses do not need to be coddled. They resist cold with a slight covering of leaves at the beginning of winter. They are among the first plants to be put on foliage in the spring, growing even with light snow about them. When transplanted in April, it is only a few weeks before they greet us with flowers of the greatest beauty and the most exquisite fragrance. Like the strawberry among fruits, they yield the quickest, most beautiful and bountiful returns for the trifle of labor and care we give them. Both are our hearty entertainers. How much they help to make the famous month of June the loveliest of the year! And yet we have Roses which in some gardens bloom all summer, and why? A rich soil, a sunny location, and plenty of water; but extreme damage comes by too frequent or injudicious watering.

From the Church Family of Shakers. We have bought trees at your Nursery a great many times and have always found them satisfactory. In the last lot of 240 trees, only three died.

Roses for general cultivation should hold high rank in their respective classes in color, form, fragrance, freedom of bloom, vigor of growth and health of foliage. Many fine roses, which fail in some important point, are dropped from our list or cultivated in smaller quantities. Where two or more varieties are very similar, the superior sort is retained.

Our select list of Roses is the result of long-continued study and trial. It comprises the very best varieties which have been collected by direct importations from Holland, France and England, added to those of our own growing. These are hardy, strong plants, grown outdoors, and have bloomed in the nursery rows. They are, therefore, not to be compared with the cheap imported Roses, or those which are so freely advertised and sent out by mail, which, being grown in the greenhouse, seldom stand the shock of removal or give the purchaser much pleasure.

Per Contra. Notwithstanding our Roses are packed and delivered with so much care, and excel in beauty, size and freshness, we shall doubtless continue to hear of extravagant, or more correctly, of exorbitant prices paid for inferior plants to agents and speculators, who perambulate the country with gorgeous colored pictures and yet more blazing and ridiculous promises.

For winter protection, draw the soil 1 foot high about the plants, or even more, if convenient. Manure can be put on for additional protection. It need not be rotted; green will answer just as well, and be covered under in the spring.

NEW ROSES

Frau Karl Druschki. Long bud, large flower of the purest white, very vigorous plants, an extra fine sort. 50 cts. each.

Mad. Norbert Levavasseur (Baby Rambler). Dwarf perpetual Polyantha, very vigorous; branches thick; foliage dark glossy green; blooms in large clusters composed of fifteen to twenty-five carmine-red flowers, very striking.

It is of dwarf habit, one to two feet in height and as seen in our Nursery during Summer and Fall, it is never out of bloom.

Plants with good roots, 50 cts. to \$1 each.

Killarney. It is of strong, robust growth, and is as free-flowering as any Rose we know. In color it is a sparkling, brilliant pink. The blooms are large, the buds long and pointed, petals very large and of great substance; altogether a rose of unusual excellence. We offer a limited lot of strong imported plants. 75 cts. each.

Soleil D'or. Of the character of Persian Yellow, the bark of the wood being reddish, the thorns very fine, the foliage more ample, of a beautiful green and close together; like Persian Yellow this variety is perfectly hardy, with large, full, globular flowers, varying in color from gold and orange to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium red. A good hardy yellow Rose. Strong 2 year-old imported plants, 50 cts. each.

GENERAL LIST OF HARDY ROSES

Abel Carrier. Velvety crimson with fiery center. Fine form.

Alfred Colomb. One of the very best. Extra large, round, very double and full; color clear, rich crimson; very fragrant.

American Beauty. A fine rose for forcing. Very double, of a deep crimson color.

Anna de Diesbach. A most lovely brilliant carmine; pointed buds and large flowers; full, double and delightfully fragrant. A vigorous grower and a fine bloomer. One of the best.

Baron de Bonstettin. Blackish crimson, with vivid red or maroon shadings. One of the darkest roses.

Baroness Rothschild. Beautiful light pink, shaded white. One of the most desirable roses.

Captain Christy. Fresh, delicate pink, with deeper shadings in center of flower, the whole possessing a bright satiny appearance. Free blooming.

Captain Hayward. Bright crimson-carmine; of perfect form.

Edwin Lee—Becket. I can recommend you with confidence, as an honorable dealing firm.

Clio. The finest flesh-colored Hybrid Perpetual. The flowers are perfection in form, with fine, broad petals, and are beautiful at all stages of development, from the small bud to the full open flower; color, delicate satin blush, with a light shading of rosy pink at the center. Free blooming.

Coquette des Alps. White, tinged blush, medium sized, semi-cupped flowers.

Countess of Oxford. Soft rosy carmine; free blooming.

Duke of Edinburgh. Bright vermilion, extra large and full, a distinct and splendid variety.

Duke of Teck. Bright crimson, extra large and full; blooms medium in size and very fine in the early season.

Earl of Dufferin. Velvety crimson, shaded with maroon, large, full and finely formed.

Eugene Furst. Undoubtedly one of the very best dark Roses. In growth and foliage it is everything that could be desired; strong and vigorous, with thick, healthy foliage. The flower is a beautiful shade of velvety crimson, with distinct shading of crimson maroon.

Fisher Holmes. Finely shaped flower of dark velvety crimson. Sometimes called double Gen. Jacq.

Francois Levet. A beautiful soft chine pink, delicately shaded carmine and blush; large, finely formed flowers, delightfully fragrant.

Francois Michelon. Deep carmine rose, large and full; fragrant and free bloomer. Choice during late June and July, when other sorts are out of bloom.

General Jacqueminot. A rich velvety crimson, changing to scarlet crimson; equally brilliant in the bud or open. This is the best known rose in cultivation and exceedingly hardy.

General Washington. Color brilliant, shining crimson. The plant is rather dwarf in its habits of growth.

Hippolyte Jamain. Crimson red, large, full and fine.

Jean Liabaud. Velvet-crimson, shaded with black.

John Hopper. Bright Rose with carmine center; flowers large, cupped and well formed.

Jules Margotten. Bright carmine, cupped; very fragrant.

Louis Van Houtte. A rich crimson, heavily shaded with maroon and beautifully formed double flowers.

Mabel Morrison. Pure white; in autumn faintly flushed with pink. A very handsome rose.

Madame Chas. Wood. The flowers are very double and quite fragrant; of a bright fiery scarlet color, passing to fine, rosy crimson shaded with maroon.

Madame Gabriel Luizet. Beautiful satiny pink. A vigorous and healthy grower. One of the handsomest.

Madame Plantier. The iron-clad white rose. This is unequalled where an extremely hardy white rose is needed. It bears hundreds of pure white roses of beautiful form.

Madame Victor Verdier. Carmine crimson, large and full; fragrant.

Magna Charta. A bright, clear pink, finished with crimson. Very fragrant, extra large and double and extremely abundant.

Margaret Dickson. White with pale flesh center; large shell-like petals, good form, handsome foliage; the finest white hybrid yet introduced.

Marie Baumann. Considered one of the finest, medium sized, dark red roses.

Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry red, mingled with carmine.

Merville de Lyon. Pure white, sometimes flushed with satin rose; very full and large. After the style of Baroness Rothschild.

Mons. Boncenne. Very much like Baron Bonstettin.

Mrs. John Laing. An elegant, constant blooming hardy rose. Color clear, bright shell pink. The buds are long and pointed, the flowers large and full on long stems; fragrant. A splendid rose.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Deep rose pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh, white at base of petals; large flowers of fine form and a free and constant bloomer. A vigorous grower.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose color; produces the largest flowers of any known rose, and has many other points of excellence.

Pierre Notting. Dark red, tinged with violet; large and full.

Persian Yellow. The brightest golden yellow.

Pride of Waltham. Delicate fresh color, richly shaded with bright rose; large and full. A fine rose.

Prince Camille de Rohan. One of the grandest dark red roses, and unapproached in color. It is best described as a blackish crimson, darkest in bud, and as the flower expands vivid, smoky crimson shades are exposed, giving it a rich effect.

Ulrich Brunner. A beautiful hardy rose in flower and foliage. The former is very large and cupped, of a bright cherry red, and very fragrant. The flowers are borne on long, stiff stem, almost devoid of thorns. A splendid forcing rose.

Prices 35 cents each, \$3.50 per doz.

\$12.50 for 50 plants, \$22 per 100.

SELECT EVER-BLOOMING ROSES

That will produce flowers the entire season

These plants have been grown with especial care, and the varieties are very best for outdoor culture, and, except where noted, are hardy with protection.

Appoline. Clear pink dashed with rosy carmine.

Augustine Guinoiseau. Identical with La France except in color, which is pearly white, sometimes tinted with fawn.

Clothilde Soupert. Color pearl white, a vivid carmine center, which fades after a little, leaving the rose almost white. It is a constant bloomer and very fragrant, and is very useful for cutting, forming, as it does, nice sprays of open flowers and half open buds.

Duchess of Albany. Resembles La France in shape. Color rich, deep, even pink. Vigorous and free blooming.

Glorie de Dijon. Blush yellow.

Glorie Lyonnaise. White tinted with yellow; large, full and of good shape.

Helen Gould. Intense carmine crimson with deeper shades in the depth of the petals; much like American Beauty. The profusion of its bloom is truly marvelous, every shoot producing a flower. A grand addition to our list of red Roses.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A most desirable rose for summer blooming. The flowers are a beautiful white, produced in great profusion; a strong healthy grower, with large handsome foliage.

La France. No variety surpass this in delicate coloring silvery rose shades with pink. It has a satin sheen over all its petals. Regarded by many as the best of its class.

Madame Caroline Testout. Bright, clear pink, resembling La France, but of more sturdy habits. It is very free blooming, continuing until frost. Flowers larger than La France, and stands the sun much better.

Mamam Cochet. An excellent pink rose, with rich, healthy foliage and large flowers on long straight stems; color, deep rosy pink, the inner side of the petals silvery rose.

White Mamam Cochet. A sport from that grand sort, Mamam Cochet, with which it is identical in every respect but color. It is snow white, sometimes tinged with the faintest suggestion of blush. An extraordinary rose. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

From Dwight Loomis—Farington Ave., Conn. The Azaleas have been in full bloom for nearly ten days and are greatly admired by many people. Like all the orders I have given you, this proved entirely satisfactory.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Baltimore Belle. An elegant climbing rose of pale plush or white. It is very double, and blooms in beautiful clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of blooms. The best white climbing rose.

Crimson Rambler. This new variety produces immense clusters of little, double, crimson roses in the greatest profusion, which remain in flower a long time. It does well as a house rose, and plants brought in at Easter bring fabulous prices. As an outdoor-hardy rose it has grown in favor constantly. Its robust habits add to its beauty, and its easy and successful cultivation. We offer it in all sizes and prices. Small plants in pots 15 cts. each; 1 year 25 cts.; 2 years 50 cts.; extra strong 75 cts. and \$1 each.

Philadelphia Rambler. A cross between Crimson Rambler and the Hybrid Perpetual Victor Hugo, and is identical in all respects to the Crimson Rambler, except in color, which is a deeper, brighter and more intense crimson, which never fades. It is a most valuable addition to our list of hardy climbing Roses. 50 cts.

Dorothy Perkins. Another climbing rose which in general habit closely resembles the Crimson Rambler, but of a beautiful shell-pink, full and double, and of an unusually large size for a cluster rose. The trusses are made up of from 30 to 40 flowers and frequently more on the stronger branches. A rose that is certain to become popular.

It flowers in the same large heads or panicles as Crimson Rambler, while the color is several shades deeper and does not fade so quickly. The individual bloom is larger and it is just as hardy. A first-class Rose in every respect. 50 cts.; small plants 25 cts.

RUGOSA ROSES

A distinct class of Roses of recent introduction from Japan. The plants are highly ornamental on account of their glossy crimped foliage. One of the finest shrubs for borders.

Madame Georges Bruant. This new everblooming Rose inherits the beautiful foliage and hardiness of the "Rugosa," with the flowering qualities of the Tea class. Color pure white, very fragrant; buds long and pointed. It is hardy everywhere, and is now very popular.

Rugosa rubra. Flowers single, rosy crimson, succeeded by large red berries, which cling to the bush till midwinter, giving it a striking appearance. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

Rugosa alba. 50 cts. each.

MOSS ROSES

Crested. Pink.

Little Gem. Crimson.

Blanche Mareau. White.

Salet. Pink.

35 cts. each. The 4 for \$1.20.

GREENHOUSE PLANTS

In this department we offer the following:

Rubber Plants,
Orange Trees,
Azaleas,
Palms,
Begonia Rex,
Cineraria,
Fuchsia,

Geraniums,
Araucaria,
Vincas,
Umbrella Palms,
Dracæna,
Rhododendrons,
Ferns.

Cyclamen,
Asparagus Sprengeri,
Heliotrope,
Hydrangeas,
Ivies,
Roses,

Other plants and prices on application.

POTTING SOIL, prepared, 50 cts. per bushel, \$1 per barrel.

From C. M. Hutsinger—Hartford, Feb. 18. Your last year's Roses proved highly satisfactory. Now I wish to add a few more, as fine as can be purchased.
Apr. 15. "Roses came in good condition."

BEDDING PLANTS

Our stock complete in quality and variety, includes all of the desirable summer blooming and decorative plants.

Asters are the most popular and useful of our annuals; the world-wide demand for them shows their adaptability for all situations. Coming into bloom in late summer, when most other flowers are fading, greatly enhances their value. Our collection embraces Dwarf Triumph, Comet, Semple's Late Branching and many others, including white, rose, crimson, crimson and white, light blue, dark scarlet, purple and violet, and mixed colors of brilliant effect, which are produced in profusion.

Begonia Vernon. Fine for borders of beds.

Alternantheras. Three varieties. \$4 per 100.

Cannas, Dwarf French. This class of plants is becoming more popular each season. Nothing produces so quick an effect as the grouping of them on lawns or for large beds in parks. The new Dwarf Cannas grow from 2 to 5 feet high, and commence blooming soon after they are set out, and continue so throughout the season. The color and size of the blossoms are truly gorgeous. Our stock of these is large, and includes the new and the best of the older and tested kinds. Plants in pots, 15 cts. each. \$1.50 per doz.

Centaurea gymnocarpa. A valuable border plant, with dusty white foliage. 50 cts. per doz.

Coleus. Popular ornamental foliage plants, having leaves of bright colors, from golden yellow to the darkest maroon, nearly black. Some are spotted with white, green, rose and crimson. They are always showy, from the time the first leaves are formed until they are cut down by frost. 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Dahlias. To keep pace with the remarkable interest in Dahlias during the past few years, we have tested new varieties as they have appeared and now offer a select list of the best Show, Fancy, Cactus, Single and Poni-pon Dahlias, adapted to garden culture. Price, 10 cts. each. One dozen different varieties \$1.

Echeveria. Succulent plants, sometimes called "Hen and Chickens." They are very dwarf in habit, suitable for rockeries, edging, or masses. 10 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Geraniums. Our list has been reduced until it contains the best varieties only. These we offer in stocky, healthy plants (not forced, as some grow) at 15 cts. each, \$1 for 8. 1st size, \$12 per 100. 2d size, \$10 per 100.

Geraniums, Silver-leaved. For borders. \$1 per doz.

Petunia, Single and Double-fringed. No pictures can reproduce the intricate fringing and lacing and delicate coloring of the new varieties which we offer. Double-fringed, \$1.50 per doz. Single, 50 cts. per doz., \$1 for 30.

Salvia splendens. Brilliant scarlet flowers borne on long spikes in profusion from July until frost. Two sizes, \$1 and \$1.50 per doz.

Salvia Bonfire. A new variety which grows in a compact bush about 2 feet high and of the same breadth. \$1 for 6.

Verbenas. Our collection comprises flowers of the largest size, including all the different shades of scarlet, blue, purple, pink, crimson and white. 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

From Cheney family gardener—Conn. Everybody is pleased; the trees are doing so well.

Enfield. Capt. Kimball's 30 Maples are all growing and he likes his fruit trees well.

Stockbridge—Mrs. Parker. I received a splendid lot of trees and thank you for the Norways added. They are all much admired.

Reading. \$698.80. J. W. Manning. The entire order has been satisfactory.

From the late Chas. M. Pond—Hartford. Your trees are good ones and please me much better than any I have got elsewhere.

From Rev. Dr. Reed—Holyoke. GENTLEMEN. I do not believe that you can make money at such prices for Roses. [His check was a dollar more than our bill.]

MISCELLANEOUS

Our Pruning Shears are all so well made that we have never known a spring to be broken. They cut easily any green limb not more than an inch in diameter. Of great value to every one who grows Roses, Vines, Trees or Shrubs. 50 cts. By mail, 70 cts.

Pruning Shears. Pocket-size, six inches. Made for us in Germany. Highly polished, nickel plated, quick acting spring, easy cutting, ladies use them. Every gardener should carry them. By mail \$1.

Wire Netting. One-half inch meshes, for protecting street trees, we have made for us in rolls 12 inches wide, which we cut to any length desired. Four feet long is sufficient, but some prefer 5 or 6 feet. This is the neatest and cheapest protection that can be provided, and no street tree should be set out without it. 4 cts. per foot in length.

Wooden Tree Labels. 2½ in. long, 10 cts. per 100; 3½ in. long, 12 cts. per 100; 3½ in. long, painted, 15 cts. per 100. Labels, painted and copper-wired, 20 cts. per 100.

Labels sent by mail if 5 cts. per 100 is added.

The American Fruit Culturist. By JOHN J. THOMAS. It contains nearly 800 pages, profusely illustrated with over 500 wood engravings. It tells how to plant, bud, graft, prune, train, and how to store fruit, etc. By mail, postpaid, \$2.50.

Syringes. We have had made for us 2 brass syringes, with an elbow joint to throw water under the leaves. It fills quickly and discharges perfectly. Barrel 16 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter, \$4.25. The same, No. 2, 18 inches long, without the elbow joint and one stream nozzle, \$2.50.

Bordeaux Mixture is prepared by dissolving 4 pounds of copper sulphate (blue vitriol) in water; slake 4 pounds lime in water; mix the two, and add water to make 20 or 25 gallons. For many trees, 2 pounds of copper sulphate and no lime will answer the purpose.

Kerosene Emulsion. One-half pound of whale-oil soap dissolved in hot water. When cooled somewhat, add 1 gallon of kerosene. It should then be agitated with a syringe until a soap is formed. Add water to make 20 gallons.

From Geo. T. Powell, Consulting Horticulturist, New York. The Baldwin apple trees you sent me, are certainly exceedingly fine trees, in every way.

Mass. Agr. College, Apr. 27. From Prof. Waugh. Various shipments have been received from you and all are satisfactory.

From C. E. Harwood, Cashier Rockville Bank. I bought a row of Pæonies of you and they were fine. Please send 15 more as follows.

From F. D. Brown—On-the-Hudson. I understood James Campbell to say, that he bought his trees from you. That was in 1876. He has one of the finest orchards in this section. He sold the fruit on the trees, one year, for \$2000. It is of the choicest kinds.

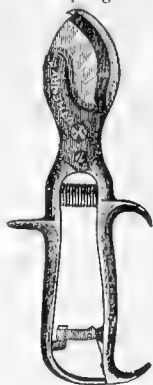
From Robt. T. Deakin—Ogontz, Pa. The trees came in good shape and all, without any exception, are doing well.

From H. S. Gere—Northampton. Your plants always come in fine order.

From Rev. George Fitzgerald—Haydenville. Your goods seem to prove satisfactory to nearly every body.

From F. E. Nichols—Wancu. When in want of any thing in your line will order. Thanks for SQUARE DEALING.

Rev. A. R. Sylvester—Saco, Me. The fruit trees you sent me were a very fine lot.



LEADING SPECIALTIES

Rock Maples. Described on page 13. Extra fine trees at the prices and sizes named. We offer one block of very tall, trained Street Trees of the best quality. Also several thousand young maples, 2 to 4 feet high, for Superintendents of Parks and Cemeteries to plant and grow on in Nursery rows and use as wanted.

Silver Maples. The prices named on page 12 are for trees of the highest grades: trees which cannot fail to please the purchaser. We have also a few hundred No. 2 grade: slightly crooked, but not enough to prevent their becoming handsome trees, for they have abundant roots and are available for quick shade in many places. These will be sold at one-fourth the price of the No. 1 grade, while they last.

Maple, Ash-leaved. A very rapid growing upright, round headed tree. Very much planted in the West to produce quick shade.

Oaks, Pin. All sizes up to 12 feet at very low prices. Page 14.

Beech, purple-leaved. We offer specimen trees of the true Rivers Purple considered by many to be superior to any other variety. We have another lot quite or nearly as rich, at much less cost. See page 11.

Birch, columnar. The name is right, and it is well suited to small grounds.

Linden, American. A Basswood tree delights the possessor by its vigorous growth, its broad leaves and its withe like branches which defy the storms; and it delights the bees by the sweetness of its flowers. This tree, though a native, is quite rare; but we now have a stock of trimmed trees. Page 12.

Some Choice Shrubs of which our stock at the beginning of the season was never so complete.

Azaleas,		Barberries,		Deutzias,
	Euonymous,		Honeysuckles,	
Hydrangeas,		Lilacs,		Privet,
Spireas	and Roses	are young, thrifty and well grown.	Page 28.	

Climbing Vines, a complete collection will be found on page 23.

The list includes some strong plants of the Dutchman's Pipe, Wistarias, Clematis, Boston Ivy and Honeysuckle.

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[From the Muscatine (Ia.) *Daily Tribune*.]

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